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SIXTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Khaled, Ahidjo hold formal talks

RIYADH, June 4 — King Khaled and President Ahmadou Ahidjo of Cameroon held a round of official talks here Monday. The session was attended on the Saudi side by Crown Prince Fahd, second deputy premier and commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah, defense minister Prince Sultan, Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal, Dr. Rashad Pharaon, special adviser, Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khail, Sheikh Muhammad Ibrahim Al-Masoud, minister of state and member of the council of ministers, Abdul Rahman Al-Aqil, Saudi chargé d'affaires in Cameroon and Ahmad Siraj, director of Asian and African affairs at the foreign ministry. On the Cameroon side the talks were attended by Minister for Presidential Affairs, Yadiji Abdali, Minister of Economic Affairs and Planning, Yusuf Daoud, Assistant Secretary for Presidential Affairs Bello Bobah and Aminou Amr, minister of tourism. The talks dealt with "bilateral relations and international issues of common interest", according to an official announcement. Meanwhile, it was announced that the Saudi Fund for Development has extended a loan of SR12.3 million to Cameroon to help build a road in the country. The loan agreement was signed by Sheikh Aba Al-Khail and Yusuf Daoud. (Story on page two)



DEPARTURE: King Khaled seeing off Cameroon President Ahmadou Ahidjo at Riyadh airport Monday. Ahidjo arrived in Jeddah later in the day.

Arab National Bank approved by Cabinet

RIYADH, June 4 (SPA) — The Council of Ministers Monday approved the establishment of the Arab National Bank, and increased the funds available to the Saudi Industrial Development Fund.

After a meeting chaired by Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah, Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani said the cabinet reviewed a report by Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khail on the Saudi Real Estate Development Fund. In his report, Sheikh Aba Al-Khail said that loans granted by the fund since the end of 1978. The information minister added that the cabinet approved to increase the funds available to it.

The cabinet also stressed the need to lay down the necessary plans for the fund's operation, and stressed the need to educate the public on its operations and the necessity of repaying loans to help it expand.

Sheikh Aba Al-Khail, in his report on the Industrial Development Fund, said that SR5 billion have been committed to 475 industrial projects. The cabinet commended the fund's operations and approved raising funds available to it by SR1 billion.

The information minister said that the cabinet approved the establishment of the Arab National Bank within the framework of its policy to "Saudiize" financial institutions operating in the country.

The cabinet was also briefed by Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Alghosbi on the Riyadh electricity and efforts made in the last two years to improve the service. He said that generating capacity had been doubled during the period and that several foreign firms have been hired to assist with the operation, but he added that problems require further time to solve completely in view of the country's fast pace of development.

Pierre Gemayel escapes assassination attempt

BEIRUT, June 4 (AP) — Lebanese right-wing leader Pierre Gemayel narrowly escaped an assassination attempt Monday, rightist sources reported.

The sources said Gemayel suffered minor facial wounds when a remote-controlled mine exploded near his car 10 miles north of Beirut.

The 74-year-old Gemayel, leader of the right-wing Phalangist Party, was driving along the

Assad, Bakr hold unity talks June 16

DAMASCUS, June 4 (AP) — Presidents Hafez Assad of Syria and Saddam Hussein of Iraq are to hold unity talks in Baghdad June 16, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam announced Monday.

The planned talks, he said, will culminate in signing a formula for constitutional union between the two countries.

The two leaders will also discuss plans for merging the two wings of the Arab Socialist Baath Party, which rule Iraq and Syria, said Khaddam.

Khaddam made his statement to reporters after a meeting here with Tariq Aziz, Bakr's special envoy to Syria and member of the Iraq Revolutionary Command Council.

Aziz, who arrived Saturday, had an audience with Assad during which he delivered a personal message from Bakr.

Aziz flew home earlier in the day, carrying a reply message from Assad to Bakr.

Informal sources said the two messages dealt with joint action to bring the promised union closer to reality.

Christian Democrats lose strength in early returns

ROME, June 4 (Agencies) — Computer projections from early returns in Italy's general election showed the major parties, the Christian Democrats and Communists, losing ground and small centrist parties scoring modest gains.

If confirmed, an indecisive result in the two-day election could plunge Italy into another lengthy political crisis over the Communist Party's demand for cabinet posts — the issue which caused the election.

One public opinion institute, Doxa, said on the basis of votes for the Senate from 67 out of 76,466 voting districts that the Christian Democrats were losing 0.5 per cent of their vote obtained in the 1976 election and the Communists were losing 3.1 per cent.

"There has been a swing to the center," prominent Socialist Enrico Manca said. "The big parties have been punished."

Computer forecasts by a second public opinion institute, Demoskopa, also showed the Christian Democrats and Communists losing ground.

If correct, the Christian Democratic drop from 38.9 per cent in the last general election in June, 1976, to 38.4 per cent, would be a major surprise.

Folls had predicted the ruling party, which has governed Italy at the head of coalitions since 1945, would pick up 43.5 per cent of the present vote. But according to Doxa, the Communists were dropping from 33.98 per cent of the vote for the Senate in 1976 to 30.7 per cent.

The Socialist Party, a pivotal force in Italian politics in third place, was making a marginal gain of 0.2 per cent to 10.4 per cent. Modest gains in the computer predictions went to the left-center Social Democrats, up 1.1 per cent to 4.9 per cent of the vote, right-center Republicans, up 0.9 per cent to 3.6 per cent and the right-of-center Liberals, up 0.8 per cent to 2.2 per cent.

Regardless of the projected small drop in their vote, Christian Democratic leaders got ready for long negotiations to form a new government as Italy completed the two-day election Monday.

One Christian Democratic leader, Carlo Donat-Cattin, said he and others had made preliminary

contact with other parties seeking to put together a majority without the Communists. Premier Giulio Andreotti said his caretaker minority government may have to stay on through the summer "so that a solid new administration can be organized."

Threatened terrorist attacks failed to materialize on the first day of voting Sunday, and Italians from the Alps to the island of Sicily cast their ballots in peace. Troops and police maintained a close watch on the 76,466 voting districts. Only a few minor disturbances and scattered arrests were reported.

Iraq denies massing troops against Iran

BAGHDAD, June 4 (Agencies) — Iraqi officials Monday dismissed reports from Tehran of troop concentrations on the Iraqi side of the frontier opposite Iran's main oil-producing area where more than 200 people have died in clashes in the past week.

Senior government and Baath Party officials said that it was Iraqi policy to contain trouble in the sensitive area at the head of Gulf, not foment it.

Last week's clashes were between Iranian government forces and local people in the area around Khorramshahr which is populated mainly by ethnic Arabs and is known on this side of the frontier as Arabistan.

The officials said Iraqi policy was one of non-interference in the affairs of other states. But they said there was concern here that the Iranian revolutionary government had intervened far more forcibly against the Arabs than against other ethnic groups nourishing autonomist ambitions like the Kurds, Azerbaijanis, and Turkomans.

Asked if Iraq had any claims to Arabistan, one official said: "Iraq has no ambitions in that area. But we are interested in the security of the area."

In Ahwaz, meanwhile, the governor-general of the Khuzestan province Monday claimed that "counter-revolutionary Arabs" fighting government forces had secret contacts with Dr. George Habash, leader of the Popular

The first-day turnout was 72 per cent of the 42 million registered voters, compared to 76.3 on the first day in 1976. The drop was attributed to early summer weather, the third installment of the immensely popular "holocaust" fear of terrorism and lack of interest.

The elections were held two years ahead of schedule because the Communists pulled out of a five-party alliance supporting the Christian Democrats in parliament. The Communists walked out after the ruling party rejected their demand for cabinet seats.

Front for the Liberation of Palestine (FPLP).

Rear-Admiral Ahmad Madani, who is also head of the Iranian navy, said Habash crossed over from Iraq incognito to get in touch with counter-revolutionaries in Khorramshahr and other towns in Khuzestan.

Madani said he did not have precise details and said the Palestinian leader had since left Iran. He stressed, however, that the Palestine Liberation Organization, which opened an office in Khuzestan soon after the overthrow of the Shah last February, had not been causing any trouble and was not involved in the conflict in the province.

In a related development a potentially violent march on the holy city of Qom Tuesday by 30,000 Turkish-speaking Azerbaijanis has been forestalled by their spiritual leader, Ayatollah Khomeini, said Monday.

"They weren't coming for a pilgrimage. They were coming for a confrontation," he said, adding that Shariatmadari feared armed clashes between his supporters and those of Ayatollah Khomeini, who is now based in Qom.

The two men have split over the institutional future of post-revolutionary Iran. Shariatmadari is boycotting public prayers at a mosque here — a sign of a very serious protest — after being heckled and jostled last week by Khomeini supporters.

Sadat, Dayan meet on Palestine issue

ISMAILIA, June 4 (Agencies) — Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and President Anwar Sadat discussed Monday the forthcoming round of talks on Palestinian autonomy and the establishment of open borders between their two countries.

Egyptian officials gave no details of the one hour meeting at Sadat's rest house near the Suez Canal here. Dayan helicoptered to Ismailia shortly after arriving on his first visit to Cairo.

Dayan told newsmen at Cairo airport he had learned that Sadat wanted to see him only after landing in his executive jet. He had no idea why the meeting was arranged, Dayan said.

Neither the patch-eyed Israeli minister nor Sadat talked to reporters here after their meeting, and Dayan helicoptered straight back to Cairo.

This is Dayan's first visit to Cairo since Israel was founded, and he said "this is something we looked forward to for a long time, of course."

But he and Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali immediately started diametrically opposed views on the main elements of a comprehensive Middle East settlement. Talks on Palestinian autonomy are to resume in Alexandria next Sunday.

Dayan, however, said he would not go into the autonomy issue while here. He and Ghali were to decide on details of the policy of open borders which their leaders agreed upon in El Arish.

Dayan cited the establishment of border crossing points and the use of an air corridor between the two countries; and also the issue of Egyptians in El Arish who used to work in Israel, and Israelis who used to fish in waters now controlled by Egypt.

"We hope... to find the right solution to these urgent problems so we can start implementation of hopefully friendly relations," Dayan said.

Dayan came to Cairo one day after he voted against the establishment of a new Jewish settlement in the occupied West Bank during a cabinet meeting in Jerusalem.

"This position," he said, "was an illustration of the democracy in Israel and we accept the view of the majority." But on the settlements issue in general, Dayan said Israel would continue to pursue what he said was "its right to build them."

He repeated the known opening position of Israel as it goes into the autonomy talks — no establishment of a Palestinian state; Jerusalem to remain the united capital of Israel, and the full right to establish settlements.

Asked about this, Ghali replied: "I disagree completely with the point of view of Mr. Dayan, but in spite of these basic differences I believe that through negotiations and more negotiations, we will overcome all difficulties."

Dayan too held out the hope that after starting from extreme positions the two sides could reach compromise. He pointed to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty

signed in March as an example. "We are just about to start negotiations that will take one year," Dayan said. "I sincerely believe that we shall reach an agreement about autonomy too."

Meanwhile Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said the terms of the peace treaty would not be delayed even if the Soviet Union vetoes a proposed United Nations force to police the treaty.

In a wide ranging policy address, Begin said an independent international force could replace the U.N. units envisaged in the treaty.

"If one of the superpowers casts a veto in the Security Council... another international force

will arise," Begin said. "The welcomed process of peace making, under the term of the treaty will not be delayed."

Begin also vowed to continue Jewish settlement in occupied territory, and renewed his opposition to the creation of a Palestinian state.

He also appealed to President Carter to seek greater Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union when he meets Leonid Brezhnev in Vienna.

Begin's speech Sunday night opened the three-day national convention of his Herut Party, which is to elect the party's main decision-making bodies.

Egypt acts to stay in nonaligned group

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka June 4 (Agencies) — Egypt countered Arab efforts to suspend it from the 88-member nonaligned movement by drafting a resolution Monday stating that any moves to suspend any member would harm the unity and solidarity of the 17-year-old movement.

The Egyptian resolution, which has not yet acquired the status of a conference document, already has been made available to a number of countries sympathetic to its cause. Substantial African support for the Egyptians is assured, the Egyptian delegate said.

The Egyptian move took shape after Iraq, Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization had circulated, as a conference document, a resolution seeking Egypt's suspension for inclusion on the conference agenda. It is expected they will try to refer the question to the nonaligned conference scheduled to meet in Havana in September.

On Sunday the leadership of the ruling parties of Algeria and Syria agreed to work together for the exclusion of Egypt from the Havana summit.

A joint communique issued at the end of a visit to Algiers by leading officials of Syria's Baath Party said the two parties agreed "to seek the suspension of the Egyptian regime from the nonaligned movement and all its organisms" in retaliation for

Egypt's separate peace treaty with Israel.

Arab countries have already succeeded in getting Egypt suspended from the Arab League and the Islamic Conference organization with little opposition. Some Third World governments were believed to plan a counter-offensive to stop a similar suspension of Egypt from the nonaligned group and the Organization of African Unity despite the threat of a mass Arab walkout.

Meanwhile Oman one of three Arab countries not to denounce Egypt's treaty with Israel, Monday repeated that restoration of the legitimate rights of Palestinians was part of its Middle East policy.

Radio Oman quoted Omani Foreign Undersecretary Youssef Alawi as saying the Palestinians should also enjoy the right of self-determination.

Alawi said Oman always advocated the return of East Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty.

He added that Oman did not consider Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative and the Camp David accords as negative on the whole, the radio reported.

Oman, Sudan and Somalia are the only Arab countries which have stayed from the Arab denunciation of the treaty and refused to join the Arab political and economic boycott of Egypt for signing the document with Israel.

Schlesinger: No single solution to oil crisis

PARIS, June 4 (R) — U.S. Secretary of Energy James Schlesinger said in an interview published here Monday there was no single solution to the international oil crisis.

He told Danielle Humebeille's "International Letter," a monthly business publication:

"We are going to have a much more variegated energy structure in the future if we are to arrive at a solution."

"The notion of single solution tends to set us back due to a waste of time and energy in arguments about whether nuclear power or solar energy or something else is the appropriate solution."

Schlesinger said reduced temperatures, less acceleration in automobiles and curtailment of amenities might be useful reminders of the oil problems facing the West.

But there would have to be a substantial increase in investment to adjust to a world in which oil was no longer cheaply available and high-cost alternative technologies were introduced, he added.

Schlesinger said Saudi Arabia was unlikely to increase its output beyond 12 million barrels a day. As the market grew tighter, the degree of vulnerability — would increase, he said.

An event like Iran would be more devastating five or six years from now, when there was nothing to cushion a shortfall, as there was this time, he said.

"If the Americans begin to introduce new technologies, if they were more efficient in the use of energy, they could retain the fundamentals of their lifestyle," he added.

"If we fail to make these adaptations, if we go along willy-nilly depending upon the invisible hand or something else to deliver us, then the problems will be deeper, and I think that we will discover a more rapid acceleration of inflation, a rise in unemployment that would be potentially devastating for our type of political and social institutions," he said.

Vietnam seeking detente with angry ASEAN

By Bernard Mathewsky

BANGKOK, June 4 (R) — Vietnam has begun making fresh overtures to the non-Communist countries of Southeast Asia after several months of diplomatic inactivity in region.

Hanoi's Southeast Asian diplomatic offensive was vigorously conducted in 1978 but lay dormant as Vietnam set about consolidating its grip on Indochina and fending off a Chinese attack along its northern border this year.

The revival suggests Hanoi is reasonably confident about the way things are going in Cambodia and feels the time is ripe to follow up on progress made during Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong's Southeast Asian tour last September.

It could also be part of a major effort to win recognition for the pro-Hanoi administration in Cambodia which took over last

January after a massive Vietnamese-led offensive ousted the pro-Peking regime of Premier Pol Pot.

Dong assured countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) during his tour that Vietnam believed in peaceful co-existence and non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries.

Shortly afterwards Vietnam backed the foundation of an anti-Pol Pot movement in Cambodia and sent an estimated 100,000 troops to topple the regime.

Reaction in ASEAN — which groups Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand — was predictably angry, despite the widely reported brutality of the ousted regime.

Vietnam may be hoping now that ASEAN's suspicions and fears of Vietnamese intentions after the Cambodian operation are beginning to evaporate.

But there are few signs of this. With Vietnamese troops in western Cambodia believed to be only a few kilometers from the Thai border in a number of places as they move to destroy Pol Pot resistance, there is increasing concern inside and outside Thailand about the potential for incidents.

One worry is that Vietnamese-led forces might come across the border in "hot pursuit" of their Pol Pot enemies fleeing to Thailand. Thai Prime Minister Kriangsak Chomanan has already said Thailand will not permit foreign forces to violate its territory along the eastern border with Cambodia.

In Thailand, there has been a distinct revival of deep-rooted suspicions about Vietnam's intentions towards Southeast Asia, especially since Cambodia has ceased to be a buffer state.

One indication of the feeling in ASEAN towards Vietnam has been a sudden rash of statements

on whether or not the economic grouping should engage in a military pact.

Even though opinions differ — and both Thai and Malaysian leaders appear to have ruled out any such pact at the moment — it seems significant that there is open discussion about a subject that was scarcely aired at all before this year.

Until its decision to work for closer relations with ASEAN, Hanoi frequently attacked ASEAN as a military alliance.

A few years ago it stopped making these allegations and began striving for greater friendship with ASEAN countries in a bid to make inroads into diplomatic gains by China in the region.

China itself suffered a setback to its regional prestige when the regime it backed was ousted from Pnom Penh. But it appeared to regain ground when it attacked Vietnam, convincing many South-

east Asians it was no "paper tiger."

Paradoxically, although some countries were doubtless secretly delighted at the Chinese attempt to slap Vietnam down, they were also scared that the conflict could flare on a much wider scale and bring in Vietnam's ally the Soviet Union.

Undaunted by the attack, Vietnam has extended its influence in both Laos and Cambodia uniting Indochina in a defiant anti-Chinese stance.

Diplomats here feel that having virtually accomplished its objectives in Indochina Vietnam is once again determined not to be isolated from ASEAN.

But there are two obvious hurdles along her path to Vietnamese-ASEAN detente. One is the Indochinese refugee problem; the other is the question of recognition for the Hanoi-backed regime of Heng Samrin in Cambodia.

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Kingdom mulls higher oil output, MEES reports

BAHRAIN, June 4 (R) — Saudi Arabia might increase its oil production and prices, the well-informed "Middle East Economic Survey" (MEES) quoted an authoritative Saudi source as saying.

"There is a possibility of an increase in both production and prices," but no decision has yet been taken, the source told the oil industry journal which is published in Nicosia.

MEES said the source was commenting on recent reports that Saudi Arabia might increase output by 500,000 barrels a day (mbo) to 9 mbo and be prepared to see prices raised to \$17 to \$18 a barrel.

The journal also reported that Saudi Arabia had increased the price of its Berri crude to \$14.40 a barrel to \$17.87, effective from May 16.

The increase puts the light, high-grade Berri crude premium on a par with that of Abu Dhabi crude from the Murban field, the journal said.

Riyadh paper says

OPEC to view guarantees of crude for Third World

JEDDAH, June 4 — The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries is to study a proposal to guarantee supplies of crude oil and natural gas to developing countries, sources in Riyadh have told "Al-Riyadh" newspaper.

According to an OPEC official, the oil exporters will "draw up an immediate solution to the problems facing poor countries in securing supplies of hydrocarbons".

Ministers, Indian official view forms of cooperation

RIYADH, June 4 (SPA) — Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khail met visiting Indian Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals H.N. Bahuguna here Monday.

Bahuguna was also received by Dr. Ghazi Alghosbi, minister of industry and electricity, who discussed cooperation in petrochemical industry and particularly in fertilizers.

Sunday, Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani held talks with Bahuguna on India's request for increased Saudi oil supplies. Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani stood in for the oil minister at a luncheon for Bahuguna Monday.

The official said that representatives of Third World countries had approached OPEC, complaining of "enormous difficulties in securing their hydrocarbon requirements".

OPEC's solution will be to provide "even" supplies to Third World countries by eliminating profiteering by oil companies, the official said. He did not elaborate.

"OPEC is acutely disturbed by the speculation of oil companies in the current oil market", the official said.

Many OPEC countries make government-to-government sales to developing countries. Saudi Arabia has guaranteed oil supplies agreements with such customers as South Korea and Taiwan.

The move follows Sunday's unsatisfactory conclusion of the UNCTAD IV conference between industrial and developing states, where the question of oil supplies and prices was not discussed in full session.

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HONOR : A helmeted guard of honor salutes Interior Minister Prince Naif on his arrival in Tunis on an official visit. Tunisian Interior Minister Dhawi Hanabliya is at right.

After ulema complaints

Naif acts to clean up Riyadh

JEDDAH, June 4 — Evidence of a new attempt to curb blatant violations of tradition and Islamic practice in the capital has appeared in a letter from Interior Minister Prince Naif to Prince Sattam, the deputy governor of Riyadh.

According to a report in "Al-Riyadh" newspaper Monday, the letter details "blatant abuses" in the capital and follows complaints to Prince Naif by Sheikh Abdul Aziz ibn Baz, a leading religious scholar and chairman of the Departments of Religious Guidance, Legal Rulings and Propagation of the faith.

According to the paper, Prince Sattam has sent a circular to all ministers and government departments in the capital in which he asked for cooperation in curbing practices "that are in stark infringement of Islamic principles."

The practices condemned in Prince Naif's letter include:

— unsuitably dressed foreign women shopping or eating out in public;

— the ostentatious wearing of crosses;

— use of foreign names for Saudi shops and establishments;

— shops and supermarkets playing loud music and western songs;

— Muslims loitering outside mosques or in the streets at times when they ought to be praying and failure to attend the mosque at all.

Prince Naif also complained that a number of streets and residential areas were not being policed by members of the Society for the Promotion of Virtue and the Prevention of Vice — gener-

ally called Mutawwain.

The letter also condemned the prominence given to dog food in supermarkets. Dogs are generally considered repugnant in Muslim countries.

Korean laborers should also be prevented from knocking at doors on the pretext of seeking a glass of water. "Some of them may have evil intentions," the letter said.

Prince Naif also praised Tunisian security forces who represented "an honorable achievement."

"Security is a must to serve people," Prince Naif said, and while progress has been good in the Kingdom, there is a long way to go.

Dr. Hanabliya said he gratified at Prince Naif's visit to the talks and said they would much to strengthen relations between the two countries and lead to positive resolutions of all their problems.

Prince Naif delighted with his visit and the good for the hospitality shown him by his hosts.

Fund extends Cameroon SR12m loan for highway

RIYADH, June 4 (SPA) — The Saudi Development Fund will grant the Cameroon a loan of SR 12.3 million to help build a road. The loan, which was signed Monday, brings total Saudi loans to Cameroon to SR118.2 million.

The agreement was signed by Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khail, minister of finance and national economy and chairman of the fund, and Yusuf Dawood, Cameroon minister of economic affairs and planning who is in the delegation of visiting President Ahidjo.

The Cameroon government building a 30-kilometer highway to connect the town of Fudua to outlying areas. The project cost SR47.2 million and should be completed by July next year. It will include a number of feeder roads.

Outlook for developers said poor

Paper sees slump in Riyadh land values

JEDDAH, June 4 — The once buoyant real estate market in Riyadh is facing a crisis with land prices falling steeply, according to a survey published by "Al-Jazirah" newspaper Monday.

Yamani suspends belief on UFOs

DAMMAM, June 4 (SPA) — Although the existence of flying saucers has not been proved by science, they cannot be ruled out simply because human understanding has reached no conclusion, Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani told students here Sunday evening.

"It is not impossible for the power of God to create something which, so far, we have not been able to understand," the minister said in a lecture on Unidentified Flying Objects at King Faisal University here.

The paper quotes real estate agents as saying that housing provided by government departments and Riyadh University have sharply reduced demand for land for expatriate housing while extensive land grants from the Municipality have decreased buying of land by low-income groups.

But there remains some disagreement whether the fall in land prices and rents is temporary or permanent.

The slump, which has caused landowners to divest themselves of Riyadh property, is the second to hit the capital's highly volatile property market, the paper said.

The first decline in land purchases occurred in 1976, when the Real Estate Development Fund

closed down operations. The fund, which provides exceptionally cheap mortgages against land, remained closed for eight months. When it opened again in January 1977, conditions for loans were considerably stricter.

Prices remained static for about a year before shooting up around 12 months ago to reach unprecedented levels, the paper said.

Real estate offices admit that land demand is considerably down on the winter months, although some insist that the slump is temporary and prices will soar again.

The paper quoted one agent as saying: "The golden age will be back but in a new form. This time, people will be buying virgin tracts."

The paper also quoted one agent as saying prices have gone

down so steeply that landowners are now trying to get rid of property as there seems no hope of any rise in the immediate future.

A large plot of prime land west of the King Faisal Specialist Hospital in Riyadh was priced recently at only SR 500 a square meter, although all such public services as electricity, water, telephone and architect's plans had been laid on.

At the same time, the paper said that plots north of the hospital were selling for SR 1,000 a square meter without any services.

Despite some confusion, the survey believes that the long-term outlook for developers is not good while the public will benefit considerably.

The Municipality's program of allotting 400 square meters to poor families has had a major impact and will mean that a large sector of the city's population will never enter the land market at all.

Increasingly, too, government departments and universities have been either allocating land or providing housing for their staff.

If this trend continues, Riyadh might face a sharp oversupply of housing next year as companies house their own personnel. For instance, the University of Riyadh is expected to vacate nearly 100 residential blocks — some as large as the downtown Batha Buildings — when students move to hostels at the new campus.


Further, the number of foreign laborers and employees is going down and the need for expatriate housing will not be as great as in previous years.

The paper made a special mention of the projects of Saudi Real Estate Company and described them as "decisive" in meeting demand.


But schemes now going up are likely to create a considerably oversupply in housing, which may last for the next three years.

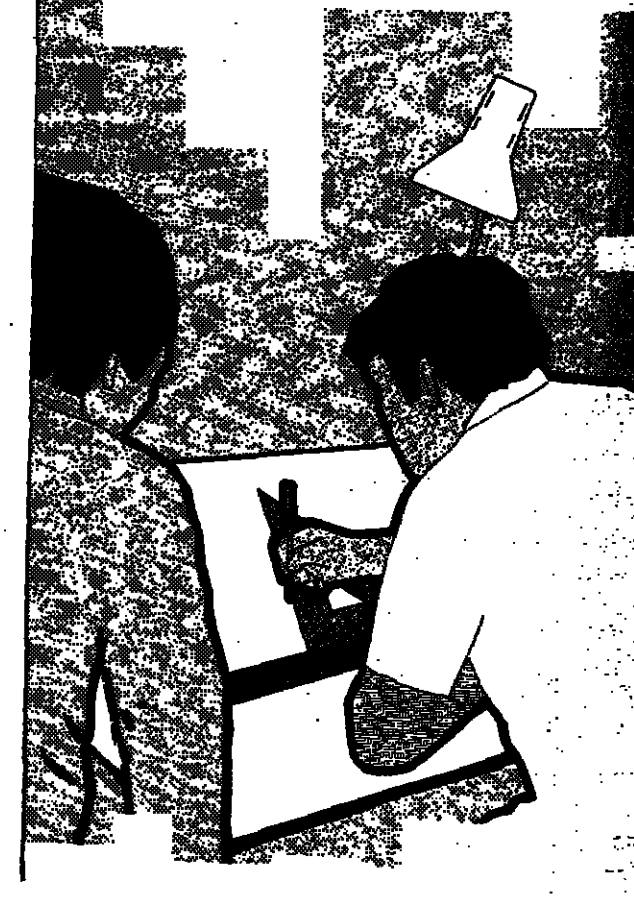


PILGRIM TRANSPORT : Mecca Governor Prince Fawaz Sunday being shown electric vehicles for transporting pilgrims around Mecca and the Holy Places. The new mass transit system will go into service this pilgrimage.



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Passport officials to give blood

RIYADH, June 4 (SPA) — Deputy Interior Minister for Passports and Civil Status Hashim Matouq will lead his Dammam offices' personnel giving blood Tuesday. The ministry and security forces are to give blood in a campaign which began last Tuesday, when Minister Prince Naif and Deputy Minister Prince Ahmad themselves donated blood.

Children's library opens in Riyadh

RIYADH, June 4 (SPA) — A children's library was opened here Monday by Prince Khaled ibn Fahd ibn Khaled, deputy minister of education.

Taiwan releases PVC to Kingdom

TAIPEI, June 4 — Taiwan's Ministry of Economic Affairs has approved a request from the Formosa Plastics Corp. to export 1,500 tons of PVC resin to Saudi Arabia. Exports had been suspended for domestic use.

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Spain minister flies for talks in Mauritania

MADRID, June 4 (Agencies) — Spanish Foreign Minister Mariano Oreja left for Nouakchott today on an official visit and for talks with the new leaders of Mauritania.

Oreja was scheduled to meet Mauritania's President Mahmoud Ould Ahmad Louli, Premier Muhammad Khounza Ould Haidala, and Foreign Minister Ould Abdullah during his four days in Nouakchott.

Spanish officials said at the top of Oreja's agenda for discussion are fishing facilities for Spanish vessels operating off Mauritania and the question of the former Spanish Sahara, ceded to Morocco and Mauritania in 1975.

Mauritania's military rulers named a new president and a new cabinet Sunday in government changes which followed the death of Prime Minister Ahmad Ould Bouceif in a plane crash last Sunday and months of squabbling within the army leadership.

There was no immediate sign of the new leaders would tackle Mauritania's guerrilla war over the Western Sahara or its difficult relations with its powerful neighbors, Morocco and Algeria.

Iraq said harassing Adenis

ADEN, June 4 (R) — Iraqi security authorities have surrounded the South Yemeni Embassy in Aden and harassed its staff, the official Aden News Agency said Monday.

The report followed South Yemeni charges that Iraqi security men at the Iraqi Embassy here had killed an Iraqi professor at his house on Saturday night.

The agency said the alleged killers of the professor, Toufik Hashdi, took refuge at the Iraqi embassy and that South Yemeni forces demanded their handover to stand trial.

Sunday, a Foreign Ministry statement said Foreign Minister Muhammad Saleh Mutea summoned the Iraqi ambassador to protest against "the criminal act which violated South Yemen's sovereignty and security."

Informed sources said that supporters of the late premier in the ruling military council had forced the president, Lt. Col. Mustapha Ould Salek, to step down.

He was immediately replaced by Lt. Col. Louli, 43, who was minister of civil service and executive training in Lt. Col. Bouceif's administration.

Muhammad Khounza Haidala, 39, was named as premier last Thursday by Salek.

Most of the new cabinet held office under Bouceif.

Foreign Minister Abdullah has been leading the government's search for peace with the Polisario guerrillas.

The Military Committee of National Salvation, the country's supreme body, announced Sunday's changes and said Salek had stepped down unexpectedly for personal reasons.

He came to power last summer when army officers overthrew President Moktar Ould Daddah and declared that Mauritania was willing to permit the Saharan people to settle their own future.

Spain, which had ruled the Western Sahara as a colony, ceded the territory to Mauritania and Morocco in 1976.

The two countries divided it between them, but found themselves fighting a long war against the Algerian-backed guerrillas of the Polisario, which seeks independence.

When Salek came to power, the Polisario proclaimed a ceasefire with Mauritania, but the basic conflict was not resolved.

After Bouceif became premier in April, Salek was regarded as having been reduced to a figurehead chief of state. But the Bouceif administration reaffirmed Mauritania's wish for peace and sent envoys to Tripoli for talks with Polisario representatives.

Bouceif had been in power for less than two months when his plane crashed on a flight to neighboring Senegal. The aircraft circled over Dakar Airport, but could not land because of a sandstorm and was lost at sea.

For months, Mauritania's military rulers have been trying to patch up relations with Algeria, broken three years ago. An Algerian delegation attended a memorial service here for Bouceif and had talks with Mauritanian leaders.



King Hussein

Hussein off to Algeria; to discuss Middle East

AMMAN, June 4 (Agencies) — King Hussein flew to Algeria Monday for a four-day state visit at the invitation of President Ben-jedid Chadli.

Hussein is to go on to France for the Paris Air Show and then to fly to London on a private visit.

Official sources here said that, in Algeria, Hussein will discuss the Middle East situation and differences between Algeria and

Morocco over the former Spanish Sahara.

Chadli and Hussein are expected to discuss means of achieving common Arab action to face the current situation, the Jordan news agency said.

King Hussein is keen on restoring and preserving Arab solidarity and during the last 18 months he has visited many Arab states, including Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Syria and the Gulf states.

To invade Uganda

Sudan will apparently deny Amin base

KAMPALA, June 4 (AP) — Sudan has pledged to prevent deposed Ugandan leader Idi Amin from using its southern territory as a springboard to attack Uganda's regime, the "Uganda Times" reported Monday.

The newspaper, quoting Ugandan officials, said the assurance was given last week in Khartoum during talks with Sudanese officials.

The officials reportedly said denied allegations that "Sudan is behind Amin" and added that Sudan hoped "the government

will put this position of hostility to an end and maintain brotherly relations."

Sudan, which borders northern Uganda, has had strained relations with Uganda's seven-week old government, primarily over allegations of mistreatment of Uganda Muslims by the Tanzanian Army and soldiers of the new provisional government of President Yusufu Lule.

The two countries have not come to the stage of violent confrontation, but a tense air prevailed Saturday when Tanzanian-Ugandan forces

UAE council meeting canceled; crisis seen

ABU DHABI, June 4 (AP) — The Supreme Council of Rulers of the United Arab Emirates failed to meet as scheduled Sunday facing speculation of a cabinet crisis.

The council, the highest decision-making body of the seven-member federation, was to review the cabinet list of Premier-designate Sheikh Rashed Bin Said Al-Maktoum.

But sources close to Sheikh Rashed, who is also ruler of Dubai, the federation's second largest member, said UAE President Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan has disagreed over one ministerial appointment and the reshuffling of other portfolios.

No details were disclosed, but the sources said Sheikh Rashed has dropped the practice of tribal representation in the cabinet and chosen "men of proven ability without regard to their origin in the UAE."

Sheikh Rashed was appointed premier-designate five weeks ago to bring him closer to central power as a prelude to solving the federation's disputes over inter state borders and financial and military matters.

The Supreme Council last met two years ago. A meeting early this year to review Iranian developments and the Middle East situation broke up when the rulers were faced with demonstrators demanding an immediate and complete merger.

Philippines Muslim leader visiting Iran

TEHRAN, June 4 (AP) — The leader of the Philippine Moro Muslim rebels stated Monday he is visiting Iran to inform the new Islamic revolutionary leadership of his group's own Islamic revolutionary struggle.

"We wanted to tell the Iranian government the struggle we are leading in our own homeland and of the genocide campaign being waged against us by the Philippine government of President Ferdinand Marcos," Nur Misuari, the chairman of the Moro National Liberation Front said.

Misuari, who is heading a five-man delegation, met with Iranian Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan Sunday. The delegation

was expected to meet Iran's top religious and revolutionary leader, Ayatollah Khomeini, later during their visit.

Misuari denied he was seeking material aid from the new Iranian government to continue his group's independence struggle.

"Our program is to mobilize world support for our movement," he said.

"Premier Bazargan reiterated Iran's support for the struggle of the Philippine Muslims against oppression," he said.

Misuari said his forces, consisting of 35,000 armed men, have the support of six million Philippine Muslims in their struggle for autonomy.

Diplomatic ties foreseen

Bahrain ruler leaves on visit to Singapore

BAHRAIN, June 4 (R) — The Ruler of Bahrain Sheikh Issa Ben Salman Al-Khalifa, was due to leave here Monday night on a three-day state visit to Singapore.

An economic cooperation agreement is expected to be signed during the visit, further strengthening the ties between the two island state international financial markets.

There was speculation that Bahrain and Singapore might also announce their decision to establish diplomatic relations at embassy level.

Officials said that trade and tourism had developed between the two states, particularly since Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew visited Bahrain in June last year, his first to a Gulf country.

Singapore also imports oil from Bahrain.

Telecommunications links have also been advanced with the recent introduction of a direct telephone dialling system, an important asset for the two financial centers.



Sheikh Issa Ben Salman Al-Khalifa

In the Far East, Singapore has developed as a main market for the so-called Asian dollar.

In the Gulf Bahrain has become the center for the "Arab dollar," with more than 50 offshore banks and companies operating on the island.

Pakistan denies charges of training Afghan rebels

ISLAMABAD, June 4 (AP) — Pakistan has denied a Soviet charge that Pakistani territory was being used for training of Afghan rebels.

A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry Sunday described the charge as "unjustified" and expressed disappointment that the Soviet Union repeatedly made such a charge despite Pakistan's denials.

The spokesman was referring to a Tass commentary of Friday accusing Pakistan of interfering in Afghanistan's internal affairs and "training saboteurs for infiltration into Afghan territory."

Pakistan had no military plans whatever against Afghanistan, the spokesman said.

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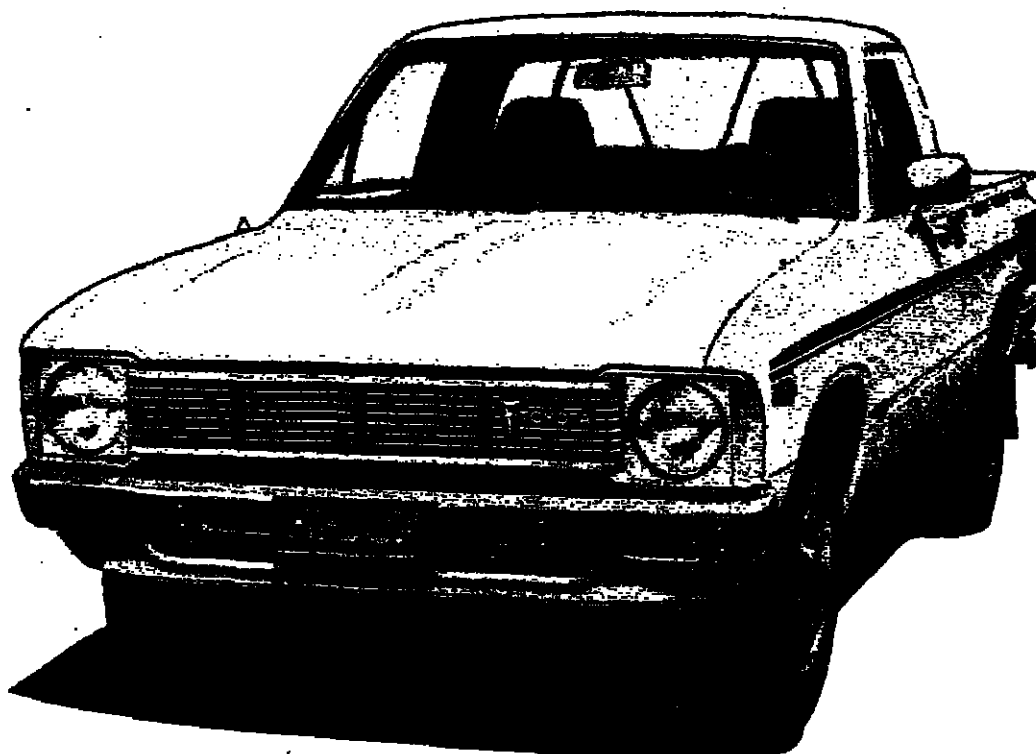
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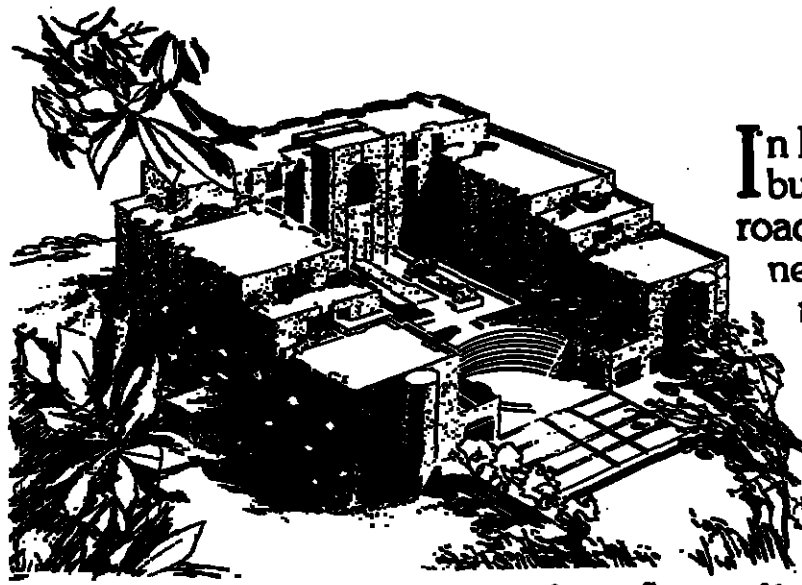
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Spanish police kill nuclear protester

PAMPLONA, Spain, June 4 (Agencies) — Riot police Monday charged demonstrators who threw up barricades here in protest against the killing of a young woman during an anti-nuclear demonstration Sunday.

As the police tried to break up groups of demonstrators here, factories, businesses and public services were strikebound throughout the province to protest against the killing.

Venezuelan-born Gladis del Estal Terreno, 24, was shot dead by a para-military civil guard during the anti-nuclear demonstration at Tudela, south of Pamplona.

Elsewhere in Europe and in the U.S. police rounded up anti-nuclear activists by the dozens

Sunday during a weekend of international civil disobedience demonstrations at nuclear power plant sites. Authorities said more than 1,000 protesters were taken into custody during the weekend.

More than 15,000 protesters poured into the Long Island, New York, community of Shoreham for a rally, and 500 policemen guarding a \$1.5 billion nuclear plant under construction nearby arrested at least 400 persons who entered the plant area.

In Spain police said the guardsman fired his submachinegun by mistake while trying to prevent demonstrators from grabbing the weapon.

Eye witnesses quoted by a newspaper in "San Sebastian" said shots rang out after a civil

guardsman who was trying to clear the street of sit-in demonstrators struck Miss Del Estal with the butt of his gun.

Miss Del Estal Terreno, who was hit in the head, was pronounced dead on arrival at hospital.

After her death demonstrators chanting "police assassins" clashed with police for more than three hours.

The local town council condemned "provocative and repressive action by the security forces" and also blamed the provincial governor general, calling for his resignation.

It also called for a general strike in protest over the killing.

Eight people were detained in later clashes between police and demonstrators in Tudela, where local authorities called for Monday's protest strike through the province.

Another 10 were arrested in Pamplona Sunday night as several thousand people tried to demonstrate outside the civil governor's office.

Local sources said the strike call was followed by large numbers of workers in factories throughout the province. Also affected were schools and public transport, while pickets called on shops to close in Pamplona.

At least 119 were arrested Sunday when they marched on the North Anna nuclear power plant near Louisa, Virginia, including one lone protester who arrived several hours early. Sheriff's deputies in southern Indiana colored about 100 of the 250 members of the Paddlewheel Alliance who used ladders to scale the fence at the Marble Hill facility.

The Indiana arrests came when about 300 persons converged on the plant on a bluff overlooking the Ohio River.

Some of the demonstrators released balloons with cards

attached that read, "If this balloon reached you, so can radiation from the Marble Hill plant."

As a prelude to what was billed as international anti-nuclear day by environmentalist groups, demonstrations involving upwards of 30,000 people were staged Saturday in 12 American states, Canada, the Netherlands and Japan.

In West Germany, about 8,000 anti-nuclear protesters held a peaceful march at Kalkar on the lower Rhine River against a quick-breeder reactor at a nuclear power plant under construction.

Police said the march was organized by several environmentalist groups who received official permission for the rally.

Meanwhile in France, protest demonstrations against nuclear power stations organized throughout the country Saturday and Sunday brought such a small turnout that even the organizers said they were disappointed. The feeble response was attributed to "inadequate preparation and publicity."

A few hundred persons turned up at the sites of several future nuclear stations in Brittany, Normandy, Alsace and in central France.

At the site of a plant under construction near Penly in Normandy, some 800 demonstrators set up an improvised camp and turned the protest into a good-humored weekend picnic.

At the largest gathering, on the site of a planned nuclear plant near Plogoff in Brittany, some 3,000 persons symbolically laid the "foundation stone" of a would-be sheep pen at the spot soon to be dug up for the concrete foundations of the future reactor.

The crowd then released hundreds of balloons bearing anti-nuclear slogans.

And on one really cares

Britain's EEC race drags toward close

LONDON, June 4 (AP) — Campaigning for this week's European Parliament elections has been marked by apathy, ignorance, boredom and hostility among Britain's 40 million voters, despite weeks of high-powered debate by political leaders.

Britons are widely regarded throughout the Common Market as the most unwilling "Europeans" in the nine-nation community and Britain's domestic news agency, the Press Association, predicted Sunday that only one-third of British electors will bother to vote.

Political commentator Adam Raphael wrote in the "Observer" Sunday that the election campaign in Britain was "coming to an end not with a bang but with a groan of relief."

He said Britons, who voted in a general election only last month, had little enthusiasm for the elec-

tion. They were "being asked to buy an uninspiring pig on a poke from 250 largely unknown candidates whose standing compares uneasily with competing Continental political heavyweights."

Voting takes place June 7-10 throughout the Community, to elect the 410 members of the parliament, which is based in Strasbourg.

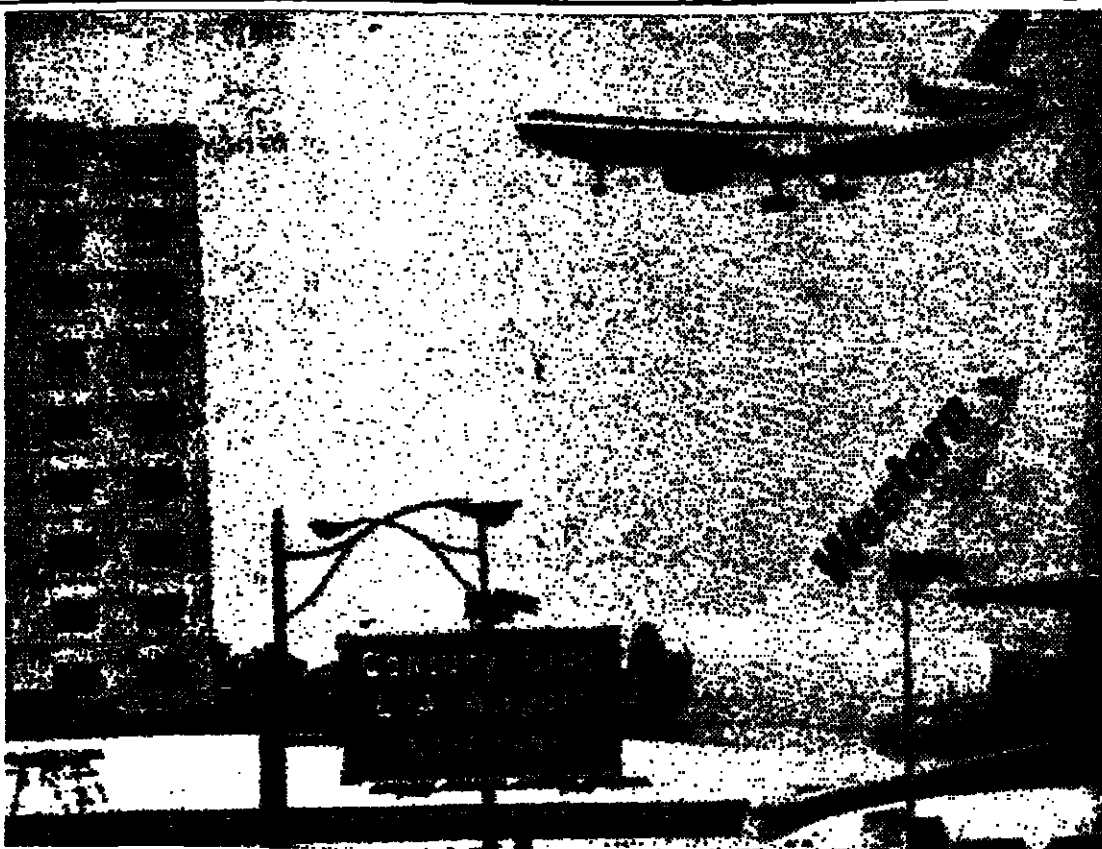
Each country has been allotted a number of seats. Until now the members have been appointed by the parliaments of the nine member states.

The election campaign has been largely ignored by the mass-circulation popular press in Britain.

In an attempt to drum up late enthusiasm the tabloid "Sunday Mirror" argued forcefully: "How can we complain about Common Market decisions if we don't take the trouble to visit our local polling station on Thursday?"

It concluded, rather lamely: "The vital thing for Britain is to vote. How you do so is less important."

Much of the effort of the Common Market's organization in Bri-



LOS ANGELES: An American Airlines DC-10 flies low after takeoff past a Western Airlines DC-10 grounded after the Chicago crash, in which 274 died, for checks. Sunday a judge refused an application to ground all DC-10s.

Rejects passenger group request

U.S. judge won't ground DC-10s

WASHINGTON, June 4 (R) — A Federal judge Sunday refused to order the grounding of DC-10 aircraft.

Giving judgment on an airline passengers' group claim that the government was not properly inspecting the planes for flaws, District Court Judge George Hart said he could not overturn the ruling of the Federal Aviation Administration.

He acted on a request for a temporary restraining order brought by the Airline Passengers' Association after last month's crash of an American Airlines DC-10 with the loss of 274 lives.

The association argued that the

FAA had not determined the cause of an engine falling from the Chicago DC-10 as it took off for Los Angeles on May 25.

In an emergency court action, the association said, "Immediate, irreparable and catastrophic harm can result... if the DC-10 aircraft is not grounded immediately."

The group's lawyer, Henry Libby, said that FAA-ordered visual inspections for possible metal fatigue in the planes' engine mountings were inadequate.

U.S. Attorney Royce Lambert, arguing the case for the government, suggested that association members or other passengers had the choice of using other aircraft.

"They do not have to fly the DC-10," he said.

Hart cited the same matter of choice in rejecting the request, but he also noted that if he ordered the planes grounded, the adverse effect on the travelling public would be "absolutely tremendous."

But in Chicago Sunday, the 179 passengers aboard an American Airlines DC-10 arrived safely in San Francisco after the first attempt ended in an unscheduled return to O'Hare International Airport here.

Flight 47 left O'Hare shortly

after 9 p.m. Saturday, but turned back about 30 minutes later when a cockpit warning light went on indicating a problem in the plane's hydraulic system.

And, at San Francisco, a faulty cockpit light indicating a problem with the cargo door caused a United Airlines DC-10 flight bound for Washington to turn back to San Francisco.

The plane took off again a few hours later when crews on the ground checked the plane and found the door secure. There were 81 passengers aboard.

American official Art Jackson said in Chicago that "a valve cap came off a valve and drained one of the jet's three hydraulic systems."

"They could have gone on to San Francisco, but usually the crew goes to the nearest airport," he said.

When the pilot saw the warning light, he announced to the passengers that he was returning to O'Hare because of an engine problem, but then said it was a hydraulic problem, said one passenger.

All DC-10s operating in the United States were grounded for engine-mount inspections after the May 25 DC-10 crash.

Search for cause goes on

144 Chicago crash victims identified

CHICAGO, June 4 (AP) — Medical teams passed the halfway mark Sunday in their task of identifying victims of the American Airlines DC-10 crash here, as other investigators teams continued to search for the cause of the disaster.

The airline said Sunday night that positive identification had been made on 144 of the 274 people killed May 25 when Los Angeles-bound flight 191 lost its left engine and crashed in a ball of fire while leaving O'Hare International Airport here.

Only 121 of the names have been released, pending notification of relatives.

Meanwhile, a number of investigators were to depart Monday for Tulsa, Oklahoma, where all three of the engines from the ill-fated DC-10 will be taken apart for closer inspection, said Doug Breifus, chief investigator for the U.S. National Transportation Safety Board.

"This stage is not like the first stage (of the investigation)

because everything was new and happening very fast," Breifus said. "Now we are working as fast as we can but making sure everything is checked and rechecked."

Investigators said last week a bolt on the pylon holding engine to the plane's left broke and the engine fell off.

The U.S. Federal Aviation Administration ordered inspection of the engine mount assemblies on all domestic DC-10s.



INFLATABLE AMBITIONS: Paul Parsons, 36, of Feltham, near London, plans to sail an inflatable boat across the Atlantic, leaving Cape Cod this month. He has undertaken a fitness program with advice from the Special Air Services and has sold his house and car to raise funds.

Senior policeman killed in N. Irish booby trap

ARMAGH, Northern Ireland, June 4 (AP) — Two policemen, including the most senior officer killed during 10 years of troubles, were blasted to death by a booby trap bomb in an anti-terrorist operation late Sunday.

Police said the men, a superintendent in the Royal Ulster Constabulary and a constable, were blown up in their car in a lane they were patrolling between the village of Crossmaglen and the bor-

der with the Republic.

Security forces said the policemen were taking part in a massive operation mounted throughout County Armagh after two gunmen shot dead a police reservist and a civilian in the city of Armagh on Saturday.

The "Provisional" wing of the Irish Republican Army was suspected of launching the weekend attacks in the county, known as "bandit country."

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Child murderess moved to open prison in U.K.

LONDON, June 4 (AP) — Mary Bell, who strangled to death two toddlers "for fun" when she was 11, has been transferred to an open prison 10 years after a trial judge ordered her to be detained indefinitely.

For six years Bell, now 21, was the only girl in a reform school in the northern city of Manchester. From the age of 17 she has been in a security prison, apart from a brief spell at another open prison in 1977 — from which she escaped for 52 hours.

The Home Office confirmed reports Monday that Bell was transferred last week to Askham Grange Prison, in Yorkshire. The

center, for 128 women, has no bars, fences or security locks. Long-term prisoners are often transferred to such facilities for one or two years before parole.

The Home Office has not said whether the intention is to release Bell on parole within a few years. But several members of Parliament immediately protested the transfer. "Can't the Home Office recognize a dangerous case when they see one?" said MP Michael Brotherton.

The prosecution at Bell's trial said she strangled the two neighborhood children "solely for the pleasure and excitement."

Pretoria getting A-bomb, Angolan minister asserts

PRAGUE, June 4 (AP) — Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge claims Western countries are helping South Africa to get hold of nuclear weapons.

A communique on his talks with Czechoslovak counterpart Bohumir Achonpek after a six-day official visit said the two countries were "seriously concerned by efforts of the South African racist regime to obtain nuclear weapons."

The two ministers "resolutely condemned the imperialist states which are supporting these efforts of South Africa." No countries were identified by name.

The two foreign ministers also "voiced concern at the growing aggressiveness of imperialist and

racist forces in South Africa and denounced the attacks against the frontline states by South Africa and Rhodesia."

"They resolutely denounced the recent election farce in Rhodesia and do not recognize its results. They said that they do not recognize any puppet government resulting from the elections."

The communique expressed support for the "armed struggle waged by the Patriotic Front, the only real representative of the people of Zimbabwe."

The two foreign ministers also denounced "the maneuvers of the South African racist regime to settle the problem of Namibia in a neo-colonialist way."

Seveso victims paid \$11m

BASILE, June 4 (R) — T Swiss pharmaceutical compa Hoffmann la Roche said Mond it had so far paid about 20 million francs (\$11,630,000) in damage to people affected by an escape toxic gas from one of its plants Seveso in northern Italy in 1979.

The company has also spent least as much again on decontamination of the affected zone around the town, and on evacuation and health care for the population, said in a review of the affair.

The damages were paid largely to private individuals, and also include small preliminary payments to local Italian authorities.

Chairman Fritz Gerber told Basile press conference that Hoffmann la Roche would take positive attitude towards compensation claims from the Italian public authorities, but he declined to show how much the company would pay.

Earlier this year a Genoa magistrate said the Seveso town authorities were claiming damages of 121 billion lire (\$143 million) in a lawsuit against the company. The factory where the accident occurred is owned by Hoffmann la Roche through a Genoa subsidiary, Glavanda S.A.

Continuing medical observation of the people taken to hospitals after the gas escape show the have been in normal health since their skin afflictions healed a few months after the accident, it report said.

But the two small sisters were affected still have slight scars on their faces.

Hoffmann la Roche rejected allegation by an Italian parliamentary commission that the factory was producing some chemicals illegally.

The substances had been produced there since the end of the world War II without objection and the plant was regularly inspected by various authorities, the company said.

It also denied a claim by a committee of Italian lawyers for the victims that the number of unborn babies born in Seveso is year was 146 rather than 53, officially reported.

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linch last remaining territory Tanzanians take Idi Amin's empty village

KORABA, Northwest Uganda, June 4 (R) — Tanzanian and Ugandan government forces have moved through Idi Amin's home area and reached the Sudanese border, securing the last remaining corner of Uganda for its new rulers.

Three Tanzanian tanks led an advance Saturday to within 200 yards of a small bridge marking the frontier. They met no resistance from soldiers loyal to Amin of whom there was no trace. As the liberation forces reached the border they cheered and embraced one another, celebrating the end of a 1,000-mile trek across the country they entered last January.

On the other side of the border Sudanese soldiers could be seen in trenches, weapons at the ready. The Tanzanians' waves and shouted greetings went unheeded.

Sudanese officials have been critical of the Tanzanian role in Uganda. President Jaafar Numairi said recently that as a result of Amin's overthrow by Tanzania it was no longer safe to be a Muslim in Uganda.

When Tanzanian and Ugandan government forces approached Koboko, Amin's home village 15 miles south of the border, they found it totally devoid of life — except for one dog and one chicken.

The entire population had apparently fled to Sudan or Zaire. Peasants in nearby villages told Tanzanian forces that Amin's soldiers had warned the population that the Tanzanians were coming to massacre residents of Amin's home area.

As the liberation forces moved north to Koboko, three of Amin's soldiers surrendered. They said they had been in a group of five who leaped from an army truck heading for Sudan. Their two companions had been shot and killed by other pro-Amin soldiers during the escape attempt.

The three soldiers said they had been told they were being taken to a camp in Sudan for military training in preparation for a return to fight against the new Uganda government.

Thousands of Amin's soldiers, many of them originally recruited from southern Sudan, are believed to have fled across the Sudanese border.

Tanzanian Maj. Gen. Silas Myunga shook hands with cheering soldiers at the frontier and announced: "We have taught Amin a lesson he will never forget."

Residents of the district capital said Amin had not been seen since mid-April and Tanzanian intelligence sources said they believed he was in Libya.

As liberation forces arrived in Oribia, other units secured Yumbe and Moyo without having to fight — thus bringing the last remaining areas of Uganda under control of the new government.

Senior Tanzanian officers said they expected that Tanzanian forces would begin returning home in the near future.

There was no sign in Uganda's northern areas of thousands of cars and trucks and other goods looted by Amin's forces as they retreated.

Tanzanian officers said they believed the loot was taken into Sudan or Zaire.



HAT TOSS: The 662 members of the Air Force Academy's class of 1979 join in the traditional hat toss after graduating ceremonies last Wednesday in Colorado.

Opposes lifting sanctions Young scoffs at Rhodesia vote

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP) — Jimmy Carter said he did not believe recent Rhodesian elections were "free and fair" U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young on Sunday made it clear he would not favor the lifting of U.S. trade sanctions against the southern African country at this time.

But Young, interviewed on a work television news program, was short of saying he would sign in protest if President Jimmy Carter did lift the sanctions.

In answer to a question, Young said: "I would certainly respect his right to do that, and I would give every consideration to his sons...it would depend on his son."

"I didn't get into the job thinking I was going to win every battle," he said.

Carter may act soon on the Rhodesia question, which has become a crucial one for the administration. The Senate has passed a resolution supporting recognition of the new government of Zimbabwe Rhodesia and the lifting of U.S. sanctions, and the Senate Armed Services Committee approved an amendment aimed at forcing Carter to lift the sanctions in exchange for approval of his \$40 billion weapons bill.

But guerrilla leaders and many African nations strongly oppose such a move.

Young said the Senate resolution was an "immediate, emotional response" to the recent Rhodesian election that installed the first-ever black prime minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa.

Young said the elections were not fair or free because "the people of Rhodesia, black or white, never had an opportunity to discuss freely the options."

"From the very beginning (former Prime Minister) Ian Smith decided what the constitution would be, basically forced it on Muzorewa," said Young.

The United States can't approach Zimbabwe Rhodesia in isolation "without considering what everybody else in Africa wants," Young said.

African nations opposed to the new government would play "political and economic games," against the United States, he said, adding that 35 per cent of U.S. oil imports come from that continent.

Young said immediate U.S. support of the new government would force guerrillas and many African nations toward "greater dependence on the Soviet Union."

Instead of rushing to support the Muzorewa government, Young counseled, the United States should await action by Britain, the area's former colonial power.

"I don't think we ought to take it off their hands," he said.

ithole denies plotting to kill Muzorewa

WALSLEY, June 4 (AP) — Rev. Ndabani Sithole said today charges that his party had plotted to assassinate Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa were "solite rubbish."

Sithole, Muzorewa's main political rival, said in an interview, "It is totally untrue that any of my people were involved in any assassination plot."

On Saturday, Muzorewa's sister of Law and Order Francis Zindoga said the detention last night of 4 members of Sithole's party was connected with a plot to assassinate Muzorewa and his aides. The men have been released.

"He (Zindoga) is just an alarmist and one would have thought a minister in his position would have been more careful than just alarming people for nothing," Sithole said.

Security sources privately said the ZANU officials were being held only for hoarding weapons. They also said there was no firm evidence of any assassination plot.

In a previously scheduled television and radio address to the nation Sunday, Zindoga declared: "Political party rivalry which involves thuggery and intimidation must cease." The government, he said, would "not hesitate to act against those who by unconstitutional means may seek to destroy what has been achieved by the people through the ballot box. Subversive elements will be prosecuted in the courts."

Sithole was a participant in the transitional government that led to last month's election and last week's installation of a black-led government. But he declined to take any of the 12 seats his party won in parliament, charging that the poll rigged in Muzorewa's favor.

Muzorewa won 51 seats, nine went to blacks loyal to tribal Chief Keyisa Ndiweni, and under the constitutional arrangement whites took 28.

In his maiden nationwide address Saturday, Muzorewa accused unnamed internal political foes of "treasonable behavior" and warned he would fight them with "whip and teeth."

He left little doubt he was referring to Sithole, although the bishop is also facing dissension within his own United African National Council.

Claude Nkhkwenza, a top Sithole aide accused Zindoga of "making political capital" out of "unfounded allegations" to discredit ZANU.

Other ZANU officials expressed fears that the allegations might be a forerunner to a crack-down on the party.

Pennsylvania battles polio in Amish area

LANCASTER, Pa. June 4 (AP) — More than 80,000 people have been immunized in special polio clinics set up to stop an outbreak of the paralyzing disease among members of the Amish religious sect.

State health officials said 56,452 people were immunized Sunday and 30,081 others received the vaccine Saturday in Lancaster County. Several Amish families were among those who took the oral vaccine on Sunday.

Health officials have stockpiled 200,000 doses of vaccine for the three-day immunization program, which concludes Monday.

The victims in the current outbreak have been either members of the Amish sect or people who came in contact with the Amish, who have avoided immunizations in the past.

Lancaster County is the cultural home of the Amish, who generally spurn outside ways. The Amish have no specific religious opposition to vaccines, and about 4,000 of the country's 12,000 Amish inhabitants have been immunized in a separate program.

Six Pennsylvanians and four people in Wisconsin, Iowa and Ontario have come down with an active form of polio in the nation's worst outbreak since 1972.

Health officials say for every active case there are likely to be up to 100 carriers of the polio virus who can infect others.



IN MEMORIAM: Tony Bennett, playing the clown 'Orin', sings the Charlie Chaplin song 'Smile' during filming of a movie called 'The Clown' in memory of Emmett Kelly, one of the world's famous clowns.

India orders martial law for second Gujarati city

NEW DELHI, June 4 (AP) — Indian Army troops were called in to control violence in Baroda, western India, late Sunday and a few were ordered in the city or local authorities failed to control mobs protesting a hike in milk prices, the United News India reported.

The news agency reported that soldiers were posted at sensitive areas in the city in Gujarat state about 400 kilometers north of Bombay.

Baroda is the second city in Gujarat to come under army rule in the past week.

Martial law has been imposed in Ahmedabad, the state capital, after rebel policemen demanding salary increases and other benefits turned violent last Thursday.

UNI reported from Baroda that state reserve police were called out when local policemen were found to be indifferent to the violence, apparently in sympathy with the strikers in Ahmedabad. But even the reserve police failed to establish order in the city and the army was ordered to move in.

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Rhodesia's U.S. Senate

By Stanley Macebuh

NEW YORK —

To many Africans it was always clear that the U.S. Senate never did have much stomach for the radical shifts that the administration sought to bring to American policy on southern Africa. Both Rhodesia's outgoing prime minister, Ian Smith, and the South African government knew this and have consistently exploited this knowledge to the full.

The recent Senate resolution asking President Carter to lift the economic sanctions imposed on Rhodesia in 1966 and 1968 was predictable. What was surprising was the lopsided pattern of the 75-to-19 vote and the casualness with which many senators glossed over the basic issues. All but the 19 senators appear to have bought the argument that the recent elections in Rhodesia had been "free and fair" and that Smith and Bishop Abel Muzorewa can't be such devils if they could command the support of 65 percent of their country's electorate. But elections were neither free nor fair and merely ratified a number of principles that Americans in particular ought to have little difficulty rejecting as totally racist.

Rhodesia has a population of almost 7 million people, 85 percent of them black, 15 percent of them white. But the constitution that the newly elected government is supposed to enforce grants almost 30 percent of the seats in parliament to whites, thus enshrining the manifestly racist doctrine that white Rhodesians have an interest in the state altogether out of proportion to their numerical strength.

The constitution insists that the new cabinet will consist of 20 ministers, 14 of them black and six of them white. But it leaves the personnel structure of the white-dominated armed forces, the police, judiciary and civil service virtually unchanged, thus insuring that white Rhodesians, despite their being a minority, will retain their control of all the major institutions of the state.

White Rhodesians were given an opportunity to ratify or reject the constitution in a referendum and Smith saw to it that they gave it their overwhelming support. Black Rhodesians were never allowed to vote on it, presumably because they were failed to understand its complexities. But that did not stop their being marched to the polls to elect a government that would implement the very constitution that they were too unintelligent to comprehend.

Much has been made of the fact that over 60 percent of the registered voters went to the polls, thus demonstrating their overwhelming support for the deal which Smith struck with Bishop Muzorewa. But no independent observers of the elections took much trouble to determine the validity of the voting lists or to examine the subtler forms of coercion the government used to influence the outcome. — (NYT)

should be punished for perpetrating so much crime against the Palestinian people," the paper said.

Discussing new private hospitals in Jeddah, "Okaz" commended the "efforts and courage" of physicians "who invested so much in these valuable enterprises, and the aid given to them by the Ministry of Health." But the paper expressed concern about the hospitals' future "because there are already eight of them and more may be on the way, in addition to government hospitals of which a few good ones are being built. Furthermore, there are new hospitals for certain sectors like the armed forces and the National Guard.

"All this for a population of about a million.

"The balance between the number of hospitals and the population may be upset and these hospitals could suffer in the near future unless the Ministry controls

Living on the 'knife's edge'

By Rudy Abramson

WASHINGTON —

The Iranian revolution and the shocks that followed have produced in the United States an acute new perception of the power that a handful of small, Middle Eastern countries hold over the security of a country that still considers itself the mightiest on earth.

Even a brief interruption in the flow of oil from Saudi Arabia, for example, would produce havoc quickly in the American economy, officials here agree. A prolonged oil cutoff, they add, would threaten economic and political chaos.

Yet despite this perception, critics say, little has been done to prepare the nation for such a siege.

On the military front, while the Pentagon has filed away bundles of contingency plans for possible intervention in the Middle East, many analysts say American forces are ill-prepared to intervene in an Arab oil crisis. There are not enough of the right kinds of personnel and equipment in the right places to protect vital oil fields or shipping lanes, they contend.

In terms of the national economy, the record is disquieting, critics of American preparedness say. From the standby rationing plan just killed by Congress to the founding strategic oil reserve, they contend, the United States has bungled most of the efforts it has made to shield itself from such a crisis.

To be sure, many specialists believe the risks are relatively small that other producers will go the way of Iran. Moreover, they say, there is strong incentive for most Mideast countries, whatever their present or future form of government, to export substantial amounts of oil in exchange for the ready cash it brings.

But such expressions of confidence, once accepted readily in the U.S. are proving less and less comforting — particularly when it is recalled that similar assurances were being voiced less than a year ago about the stability of Shah's regime.

Meanwhile, experts and government officials issue increasingly stark warnings of the sort that Americans rarely have heard before:

— President Carter: "Our national strength is dangerously dependent on a thin line of oil tankers stretching halfway around the earth, originating in the Middle East and around the Persian Gulf, one of the most unstable regions in the world."

— Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., chairman of the Senate Energy Committee: "We are getting half of our oil from unreliable sources. Half of the oil available for import by the West passes through the narrow Strait of Hormuz. Sink one tanker in there, and you have shut off all that oil to the Western world. It would bring us to our knees."

— Robert Pranger, defense analyst at the American Enterprise Institute: "Saudi Arabia has gained a power over us which is quite revolutionary."

Underlying all of these comments is the belief that, in some respects, Saudi Arabia has become the most important country in the world to the United States. The U.S. economy is more dependent on Saudi crude oil than it has ever been on one resource imported from another land.

Every day, some 1.4 million barrels of oil are imported into this country from Saudi Arabia — 20 per cent of all the oil the United States buys abroad. The demand is rising.

John West, the former South Carolina governor who is now serving as the Carter administration's envoy to Saudi Arabia, recently brought home a chilling analysis of how effectively the Kingdom can affect the lifestyle of millions of Americans.

At the time West spoke to an audience in Houston, the 800-odd Saudi oil wells were pumping more than 10 million barrels of oil per day.

"They could cut their production in half, which would take 5 million barrels per day out of the export market, and the price would probably zoom to the neighborhood of \$25 to \$30 per barrel," West said.

"They might well get as much money for 5 million barrels of oil they would produce under that restricted production schedule as they would get presently from producing 8 or 10 million."

Despite an unsettling chill in U.S.-Saudi relations in recent months, there remains in the Carter administration an air of confidence that self-interest on both sides will sustain relations between the world's largest oil producer and the world's largest oil consumer.

Even with this basic optimism, the "knife edge" the United States is now walking between oil supply and demand grows more frightening as the days go by.

As Congress recently was rejecting President Carter's standby rationing plan, and California drivers were standing in line at gas pumps, the White House warned that oil stocks were running dangerously low at the precise time when replenishment should have been under way for the coming winter.

The strategic petroleum reserve that eventually was supposed to provide a billion-barrel cushion against a cutback in foreign oil is still far behind schedule. The Department of Energy hoped to have several hundred million barrels of oil in underground salt domes by now. Instead it only has 83 million barrels.

The National Security Council has only recently begun a study of a possible emergency allocation program, going far beyond the president's battered, rejected, emergency standby gasoline rationing plan.

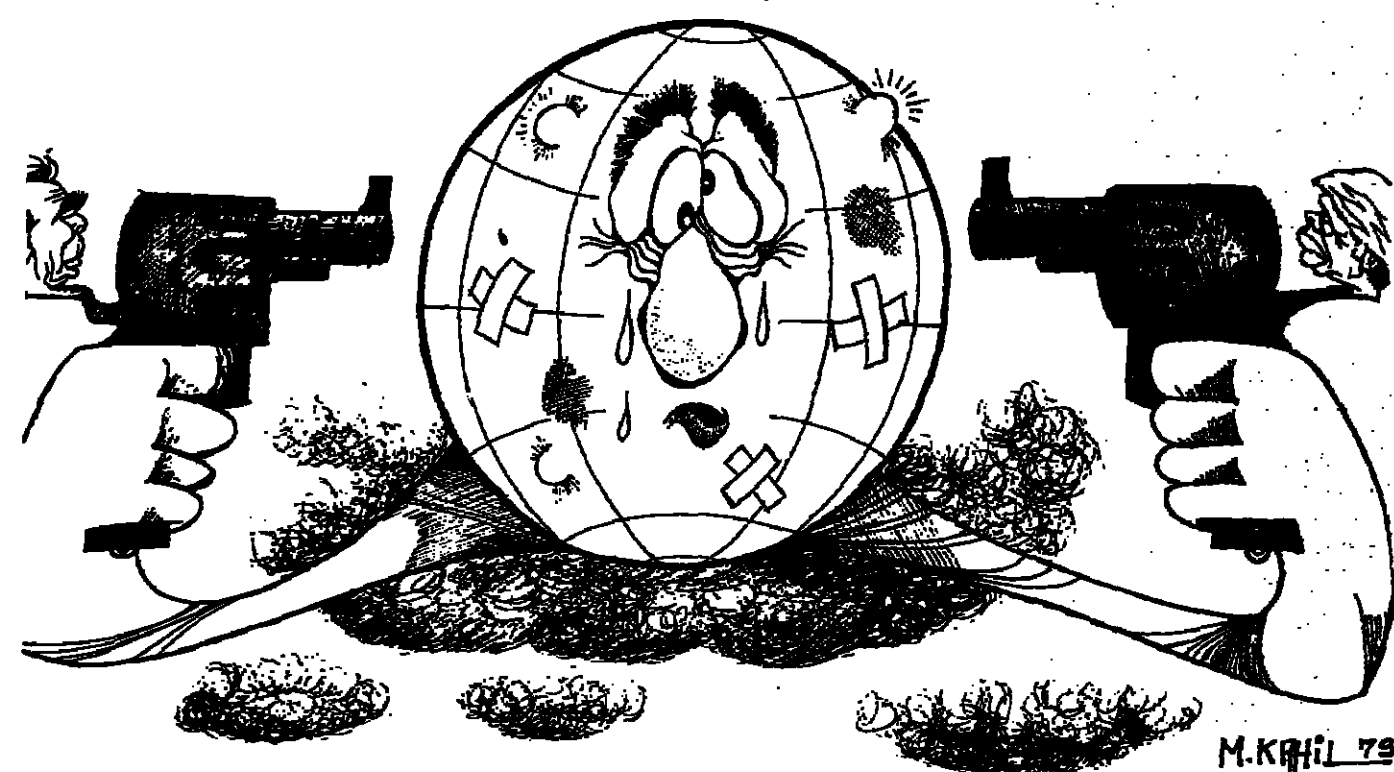
It is also widely suggested that the United States military forces be restructured to take into account the drastically greater importance that the Gulf and the Middle East have assumed in recent years, particularly in view of Soviet opportunism in Africa and the Indian Ocean.

Yet little planning has been done to increase the U.S. ability to project military strength there.

Robert Pranger of the American Enterprise Institute, a former Department of Defense official, said recently that the United States is not prepared to respond adroitly should a crisis make it necessary to defend Mideast oil fields or open the Strait of Hormuz to traffic.

"We need more than an Indian Ocean fleet," he said. "We need helicopter-equipped landing forces. We need a strategy. We have postponed all the questions, and at present we could respond with nothing but a meat-ax approach."

As the real impact of the Iranian revolution began to emerge at the end of last year, Energy Secretary Schlesinger emphasized to an audience in London how the world must plan to live on the "knife's edge" for years to come. — (LAT)



Looking at Israel with fresh eyes

By Martin Wollacott

TEL AVIV —

The most symptomatic of recent events in Israel, was not the handing over of El Arish, focus although that is of much anxiety and hope, but the astonishing spectacle of the president of the State of Israel pleading for two hours with a handful of Soviet adolescents. These Russian boys and girls, children of Soviet Jews in Vienna transit centers, were in the country for a tour that, it was clearly hoped, might influence their parents decision whether to migrate to Israel or to the United States.

The increasing failure of Soviet Jews to go to Israel has been a bitter disappointment to the Israeli establishment and its implication has yet to be fully worked out. President Navon, dapper in his dark suit, told his doubtful audience, "Jews were accused of being non-productive and lazy. But here we have produced one of the best agricultural systems in the world, and our army has gained the respect of our enemies." The Russians told journalists that their parents in Vienna had been put off mainly by "death, war, and terrorism." Navon tried to cast the dangers of life in Israel in a more romantic light: "The choice is in your hands. You can live a life of drinking coca cola and sitting in a villa in America — or you can take part in the building of the Jewish state."

Navon's was the simplest possible formulation of the Israeli myth: The Jew as farmer and soldier. Israel as the Jewish state, and, above all, the contrast between a life of purpose, danger, and dedication against slothful ease and degeneracy ("Coca Cola") elsewhere. One wit summed up the Israeli message to hesitant Soviet Jews as: "We have nothing to offer you except, blood, sweat and tears — and a subsidized flat, and income-tax concessions." The tape of President Navon's impromptu dissertation has meanwhile been sent off to Vienna, but it is unlikely to change the dismal facts and figures.

Since serious migration began in the late sixties, an estimated 200,000 Jews left the Soviet Union, out of a total Jewish population there of nearly three million — the largest reserve of discontented Jews left in the world. It is difficult to exaggerate the hope that was pinned, and is still pinned, to Soviet Jewry by many Israelis. Of the 200,000 so far out, 150,000 have come to Israel. But that healthy proportion conceals two things: one is that the first immigrants came disproportionately from Zionist activists and from peripheral Jewish communities like the Georgian Jews. Now the migration is of Russian Jews proper, and the painful fact is that they are not coming to Israel.

The proportion of "Vienna drop-outs" — those that go directly from the transit centers in Austria to the U.S. rejecting Israel without setting foot in it — has risen from a fifth in 1972 to two thirds in the first three months of 1979. At that rate, Israel will get only a few score thousand of the quarter of a million Soviet Jews expected to leave in the next few years. The Aliyah — accent — the grandiose Hebrew word for going to Palestine, might even be overtaken by the Yehidah — descent — the derogatory word for emigration from Israel. Statistics up to 1977 showed a total of 300,000 "Yordim" (descenders) since 1948, the people that Rabin once described as "deserters from the field of battle". The net gain to Israel last year, for instance, was only 5,000.

Most of those Russians that do come are "soft". Professor Alexander Veronel, a Soviet immigrant himself, says, "the brutal truth is that most Soviet immigrants are not in the least Zionist and expecting idealism and pioneering sacrifices from them is unrealistic. A young American immigrant, commenting on the Russians and Persians in his Hebrew class, wrote, "the majority of them would like to live anywhere else except Israel."

The vital importance of the faltering Soviet Aliyah is both arithmetical and cultural. It has led to bitter debate in Israel, because it touches on the very foundation of the Jewish state. At the simplest level, the Russians were expected to provide demographic reinforcement in the battle to maintain a workable majority over the Palestinians and, for the Israeli right-wing, also over the Palestinians of the occupied territory. Then there is the question of military manpower, which since 1973 has been pushed to the absolute limit that the present population can sustain.

Gush Emunim, the extremist settler movement, in its so-called "master plan" for the West Bank says, "we expect great waves of immigration in the next 25 years bringing the total (Jewish) popula-

tion up to eight or 10 million." But the arithmetic, whether real or imaginary, is in the end less important than what one newspaper described as the blow to "Israel's historic function as an ingathering state" (destined to receive all or most Jews). The implications of what is happening is thus not accepted by many Israelis, least of all by those that do not want to reexamine their history, in the light of the Russian "defection", as a minority. The escape from that conclusion takes ever more fantastic and darker routes.

If the Soviet Jews are not coming, refuge is taken in the future, a future in which new outbreak of anti-semitism will blast the Diaspora. A young and able official, a supporter of the Begin government, knowledgeable and even liberal, said, "there will be another disaster in world Jewry. It could come in South America. It could come in America itself... Let me put it this way: If, by the year 2010, the Arabs outnumber us in Israel," which, in his philosophy, would still include the occupied territory. "It will be our own fault."

The idea of a massive reinforcement from the Diaspora is thus central for that part of the Israeli elite, represented in both government, that believes that autonomy or no autonomy Israel must and will keep sovereignty over the occupied territory. It is the key to the amazing "plans" of Ariel Sharon, the former general who is now the minister of agriculture, to plant "two million" Jews in a chain of towns, villages, and settlements across the territory over the next 20 years. Sharon's plans are dreams not shared or endorsed by most of his cabinet colleagues. But the idea of the coming "reinforcement" is hard to relinquish for many Israelis, including liberals, who do not want to put aside their picture of Israel as the major event of modern Jewish history.

Israelis that do not share this complex are not lacking. It was most bluntly expressed by a young man in a Tel Aviv bar who said, "America is the Jewish national home... Israel is the Jewish national graveyard." Typically, and understandably, he regretted what he had said immediately afterwards, and used many sentences taking most of it back. Few would join him in such an abrupt rejection of Israel's "historic function as an ingathering state". There are many that recognize it as a myth. Yehoshua Porath, an academic expert on Arab affairs said, "people never came en masse from the liberal democracies... They came from Eastern Europe, before they were murdered by the Germans. That is the tragedy of Zionism, that the people for whom it was designed are dead."

Another academic said, "Begin still really believes in it and a lot of people can't let it go... Millions of Jews for the West Bank: Where the hell are they going to come from?" But the recognition that "Israel's right to exist" is not indissolubly tied to its status as "national home," is longer in coming. For it means that it must be accepted that what the Russian Jews are doing now — choosing the West over Israel — is precisely what their forebears did. The great event of modern Jewish history, it can be argued, was neither the Holocaust nor the creation of Israel, but the massive relocation of the Ashkenazi nation in the West.

As the Jewish community of Eastern Europe, the Yiddish-speaking, Ashkenazi quasi-state that had found its large, if often difficult role, within the framework of three empires, began to collapse in the nineteenth century, the main response of its members was emigration to the West. Like the Russian Jews today, the majority went anywhere but to Palestine. Just as the Jews had solved their problems in the West several centuries before by moving east, so they now retraced their steps.

Another kind of arithmetic proves the point. Of nearly 12 million Ashkenazi Jews, less than a sixth live in Israel. The irony of Israel's history is that it was intended to become an Ashkenazi national home, but instead became the national home of Oriental Jews, of which it now holds more than two thirds.

"Zionism", Porath says, "was nearly dead before 1967... It was being replaced by an Israeli identity and an Israeli nationalism... For Begin, of course, none of this has happened. Begin does not know any Israelis, he knows only Jews". It is not that such matters are never discussed in Israel. They are — endlessly, and often lucidly. But somehow the various pieces are never put together into one comprehensive picture that would alter the understanding of Israel's role and purpose. Begin is far from alone in his refusal to accept that Zionism has had its day and that the whole history of Israel — and its whole future — have to be looked at with fresh eyes. — (G)

saudi press review

Commenting on the assassination of the Imam of Gaza, "Al-Jadid" said "political assassination may be a despicable crime and people generally are revolted by it and demand retribution. But what can we say if the assassin in this case is himself a victim who has resorted to the crime in order to protect many others who feel victimized, as they are being killed every day for refusing to go along with the Zionist conspiracy to make them permanent refugees.

"In the light of right and justice the assassin was a victim who refused to remain indifferent when indifference would be tantamount to treason.

"Those who have forced innocent people through oppression, and injustice to become killers are not only the Zionists who occupied the land and persecuted its people but also those who collaborated with them and blessed their aggression. They and the Zionists are the real killers who

should be punished for perpetrating so much crime against the Palestinian people," the paper said.

Discussing new private hospitals in Jeddah, "Okaz" commended the "efforts and courage" of physicians "who invested so much in these valuable enterprises, and the aid given to them by the Ministry of Health." But the paper expressed concern about the hospitals' future "because there are already eight of them and more may be on the way, in addition to government hospitals of which a few good ones are being built. Furthermore, there are new hospitals for certain sectors like the armed forces and the National Guard.

"All this for a population of about a million.

"The balance between the number of hospitals and the population may be upset and these hospitals could suffer in the near future unless the Ministry controls

the number of private hospitals licensed by tightening the regulations for approval. These should include not only the applicant's reputation and his character and financial standing but also the kind of hospital that he intends to build, the overall number of existing beds and the population growth. In this way we can save the new hospitals which were built at great cost."

"Okaz" said "there are reports of a new form of piracy being practised by certain little known shipping companies abroad which sell cargo destined for some Arab ports in other areas and pocket the money.

"This has not happened here yet because the companies concerned realize the strict government attitude in protecting national interests. Still, the General Ports Authority has drawn the attention of the chambers of commerce to this new form of 'robbery' urging them to make

sure that the shipping companies they deal with should be of good reputation. They should advise the organization in the event of piracy of this kind. Already a few cases of the sort were reported in other Gulf ports," the paper said.

"While qualified Saudis face the problem of limited income, government departments have been suffering from limited supply for the last three years and the civil service has not come up with a fair solution," according to "Al-Medina".

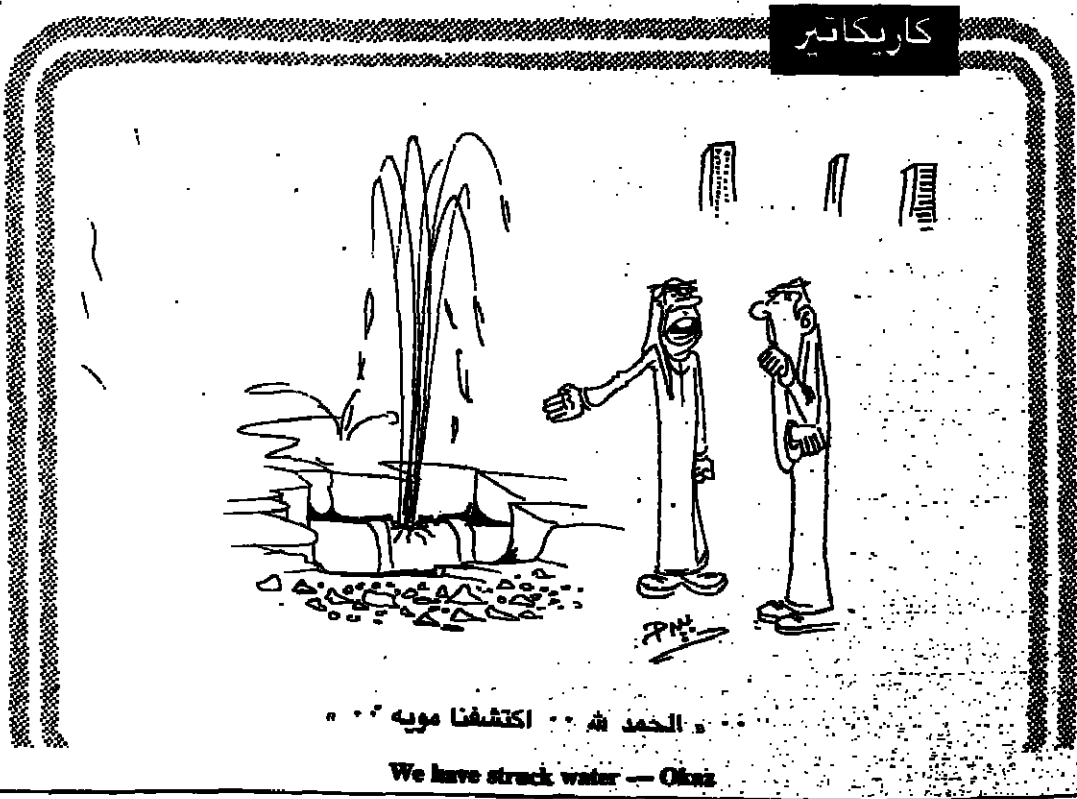
"If a Saudi engineer joins the civil service, he will be condemned to a lifetime of limited remuneration while his colleagues outside may go on to reap fortunes. He wants to help his country through the civil service but he is deterred by the limited income.

"The solution is to allow Saudis to work privately outside working hours to combine public service with private gain." The paper said "this will help us staff our civil ser-

vice, thus reducing dependence on the expatriate officer and at the same time being fair to our own people."

"The mounting Western media attacks on OPEC aims at driving a wedge in the organization which has succeeded to a considerable extent in stabilizing prices," "Al Nadwa" said. The common man in the West probably does not know that it is the fault of the big oil companies that prices on the spot markets have risen so steeply to enrich company coffers.

"The monopolistic oil companies have raised prices and stored huge quantities of oil bought at reasonable OPEC prices in order to reap abnormal profits. The aim is to cause panic and force one of the big states to take action by launching an operation to secure oil supplies. The Zionist monopolists are deeply involved in this game which is to change the whole issue from an economic to a political and then military affair."



We have struck water — Okaz

هكذا من الأصل

If nuclear power abandoned

Schmidt sees oil rivalry leading to possible wars

NEW YORK, June 4 (AP) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has warned of a possible war over oil competition in the world, says "Time" magazine.

In an exclusive interview with the American news weekly, the German leader is quoted as saying that "if nuclear energy is not developed fast enough, wars may become possible for the single reason of competition for oil and natural gas."

"I think that the scarcity of oil and the rising prices for crude which are a menace to the functioning of our economies, can lead to wars," Schmidt said. He is also reported to have said that he did not believe force should be used to secure oil supplies for the West.

On reports that West Germany is drifting away from the Atlantic alliance, the German leader told "Time": "That notion is being nurtured by people who for domestic reasons either fight my government in Bonn or fight the Carter administration in Washington—the malevolent intention of such rumor is obvious... for ten years it has been the political strategy of my country to use our strong foundation within the Western community as a basis from which to try—and so far not unsatisfactorily—to ease the situation for the people living in a divided nation, to ease the situation especially toward the Eastern neighbors of Germany. In other words not to let the East-West relaxation of tensions from detente circumvent the central

European situation."

On assessments of Soviet military strength, the magazine quotes Schmidt as saying "for more than a quarter of a century I have repeatedly heard voices that talked, sometimes in an even alarmed way, about the oncoming military superiority of the East. It has never materialized... the West has always been strong enough to make it understood that we would defend ourselves very effectively."

Meanwhile, the chairman of the board of Standard Oil of Indiana said in New York Sunday that gasoline prices will have to reach around \$1.50 a gallon before U.S. oil companies will embark on an all-out effort to develop coal and shale resources and draw oil from old wells.

John Swearingen, who also serves as chairman of the American Petroleum Institute, also said he expects the price of gasoline to rise 10 or 15 cents in the next year, depending on the actions of the oil-producing nations.

He said that before domestic oil producers could afford to make an all-out effort to increase production, prices would have to rise to the world price level, which he said would boost the price of gasoline to around \$1.50.

In London, the "Financial Times" said in an editorial Monday that the free world faced a serious crisis if President Jimmy Carter failed to persuade America to cut back oil consumption.

The business daily said that if Carter failed, the consequences for the Western world were "gloomy."

ABU DHABI, June 4 (R) — Abu Dhabi's oil output last year fell to 730 million barrels, down 8.5 per cent from the previous year's production, the official Emirates news agency WAM said Sunday.

Crude exports of 724 million barrels were eight per cent below 1977 sales, the agency said.

Queen's grocery shutting; high costs cited as cause

LONDON, June 4 (AP) — Queen Elizabeth II's grocery store says it is regretfully having to close down on July 7 after 130 years of business because of rising costs.

Robert Jackson and Co. Ltd., whose elegant shop front at 171, 172 Piccadilly, London, proudly bears the sign "By appointment to H.M. the Queen, grocers," also includes the royal families of Denmark and The Netherlands among its top bracket customers.

The store, a three-minute walk across Green Park from Buckingham Palace, is also open to the monarch's subjects — any customer who steps in off the street.

The 53-year-old queen has never been known to drop into the store for a tin of biscuits. Her chefs, telephone in their orders for delivery at the tradesman's entrance in back of the palace.

Jackson's built its reputation providing gourmet with its vast variety of specialties and exotic foods.

It is famous throughout Europe for its caviar, truffles, pates, mustards, herbs and spices and for its style and care in catering to its posh clientele.

A spokesman for the company said: "The kind of trading we have specialized in depends on a high level of service which has become increasingly costly in an area where profit margins are traditionally low."

"It has become clear that the level of turnover and gross profits generated at the store is not, and never will be, adequate to support the present rapidly rising overheads."

The drop in the dollar's value had little effect on cash transactions in hotels and banks, where

tourists change their money. A dollar fetched 218.70 yen Monday compared to 218.85 yen the day before.

In Europe dollar and gold bullion trading was restrained Monday as most countries observed the Whitson holiday. London and the Italian markets were the only major centers open.

Gold, which ended last week at \$275.25 a troy ounce in London on Friday — a record close — opened down one dollar at \$274.25. On Thursday the metal touched its all-time high of \$277.875 in trading in both London and Zurich.

The dollar had "a soft opening" in London trading Monday morning, one foreign exchange dealer said, with little activity expected until U.S. banks enter the market later in the day.

Nigeria gets big water loan

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP) — The World Bank announced Monday it has approved a \$92 million loan to Nigeria for a project to improve a city water supply.

The project will improve the quality of water in Kaduna, an important city in northern Nigeria, the bank said.

"About one third of the city's 600,000 people, mostly low-income residents, now lack proper access to the public water supply," said the announcement. "The population of the city is expected to double by 1978 and triple by 1995."

"Principal benefits (of the project) are expected to be expanded coverage, and more reliable and improved quality of service," the bank said.



HELPING COPE: These Los Angeles women decided that motorists waiting in California gas lines earlier this month might like to munch on donuts and drink coffee while waiting. And, they decided, selling refreshments to motorists was a good way of raising money for their charity. Their take was \$30 the first day.

Long lines, but no shortage

Soviet energy picture confusing

MOSCOW, June 4 (AP) — When long lines build up at Soviet gasoline stations, tempers don't flare. Waiting on line is a way of life here and drivers know the problem is more a shortage of stations than a lack of gasoline.

Moscow is a city of 8 million people, but has fewer than 150 gasoline stations. That is despite the fact that the Soviet Union is now the largest petroleum producer in the world, although Saudi Arabia has bigger oil reserves.

Soviet wells are yielding an average of 17 million barrels a day almost a fourth of which is exported.

The entire nation of 262 million people is believed to have only few million private cars and the demand their owners make on the country's fuel resources is substantially less than in the West.

Only 5 to 10 per cent of gasoline goes for private needs.

The remainder of the nation's gasoline goes to the public sector and the military.

Driving habits in the Soviet Union differ from those in the United States and other Western societies. This is not a mobile society where private transport is essential. Most urban Soviet workers go to jobs on buses or subways. Travel between cities is usually by train or airplane.

Those who own cars use them for recreation, like a spring weekend escape from the city or a drive to a forest locale to forage for mushrooms, among other popular Soviet pastimes. Because of the severe winters many motorists put their cars up on blocks and cover them with tarpaulins from December to April.

Gasoline prices are higher than in the United States but lower than in many West European countries, some of which have prices exceeding \$2 a gallon. Car models available here are smaller and average up to 23 miles a gallon.

High octane gasoline sells for \$1.32 a gallon. Regular octane is \$1.20 a gallon and a lower grade sells for 90 cents. So a Soviet driver can fill his car for around \$12. The average monthly wage is \$255.

Prices were substantially lower until March 1, 1978 when they were doubled in the most sweeping retail price change in years.

The State Price Committee chairman, Nikolai Glushkov, said then that the price of gasoline

went up because production costs had increased and because "tens of hundreds" of people had asked that giveaway gas prices be ended.

He did not identify these people. But some Western economic analysts saw the move as an effort by authorities to restrict use of private transport. Costs for car repairs and spare parts increased at the same time by 35 per cent.

Still, there have been government campaigns to conserve energy. The government reportedly wants to keep up its oil supplies for export, since petroleum sales to foreign countries account for 50 per cent of the nation's hard currency earnings. One half of the oil exports go to other Communist nations and the other half is sold to the West.

But some Soviets do not appear to take conservative measures seriously.

According to the official press, there is far more waste in the state-run organizations. It is common in Moscow to see government trucks and cars running idle for 10 minutes or more. Newspapers have accused rural tractor drivers of selling surplus gasoline.

Third World-Western split prevented gains at UNCTAD meeting

MANILA, June 4 (AP) — Rich and poor nations spent a month discussing Third World demands for greater clout in the world economy but couldn't agree even on a description of the economic state of the world.

The gulf, dividing them on all major issues was so deep that the fifth United Nations Conference on Trade and Development ended Sunday morning with few solid achievements.

"The problem of UNCTAD was a lack of limitation to trade and development problems," said West German Economics Minister Otto Lamsdorff. "We wasted immensely valuable time on liberation movements, Egypt-Israeli problems and Cambodia."

An American official said U.S. delegation leader Charles Meissner spent five of the last seven days, trying to solve extraneous political issues that Washington found unacceptable.

But UNCTAD's most serious failure, Lamsdorff said, was that "we could not agree even on a description of the state of affairs of the world economy." He called this "most deplorable."

A key bone of contention was who's to blame for the world's current energy crisis.

The United States and the major industrial nations wanted energy mentioned because they claim high oil prices and shortages are hurting them and retarding Third World development.

The Third World bloc, led by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, argued that only the industrialized countries are to blame. Cuban Ambassador Carlos Lechuga Hevia, the Third World spokesman, said the world must face the urgent problems caused by rich nations wasting energy and stockpiling oil.

The energy issue illustrated the strong philosophical differences in how each side perceives the economic realities of the world.

Algeria's delegation leader Idriss Jazairi, the chief Third World spokesman on the issue, said the West is asking all countries "to join forces to fight inflation and unemployment, and to promote overall growth while ensuring the stability of the world economy."

"But it is only when developing countries will have had appropriate say in an economic framework imposed on them by powers which emerged victorious after World War II that one could ask them to contribute to the stability of the world economic system," he said.

"Until then, one cannot equitably ask them to refrain from rocking a boat while they are in the hold and while developed countries are on the deck."

The United States and Europe repeatedly stated here that they don't want to give UNCTAD any power over multilateral trade negotiations and international monetary matters now controlled by other international organizations. What they never explicitly stated is that the rich countries control the other global agencies, such as the International Monetary Fund, and the numerically superior Third World controls UNCTAD.

Deep recession unlikely in U.S., Blumenthal says

WASHINGTON, June 4 (AP) — Americans face "difficult months ahead," but there is no evidence the United States will suffer "a deep recession of any kind," Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal said Sunday.

Blumenthal, interviewed on television (the CBS "Face the Nation" program) said that despite signs of an economic slowdown, he doesn't expect negative economic growth in any quarter of the year.

He acknowledged, however, that unless productivity is improved, Americans' standard of living won't rise as rapidly as it did during the 1960s and early 1970s.

The secretary said the economic slowdown will gradually increase unemployment, but not to "anything near" the 8 per cent level of 1976.

Unemployment in May was 5 per cent. The administration has predicted a 6.2 per cent rate during the fourth quarter, but many private economists predict the level will occur sooner.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Monday	SAMA rate	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.40	3.41	3.41
Pound Sterling	7.05	7.10	7.10
Deutsche Mark (100)	178.00	178.50	177.30
Swiss F (100)	198.00	197.50	197.25
French F (100)	77.00	77.25	77.10
Italian Lira (1000)	4.00	4.02	4.01
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	104.00	104.00
Syrian Lira (100)	—	76.50	87.50
Egyptian Pound	—	4.63	4.57
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.25	12.22
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.13	11.10
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	88.00	88.75
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	91.00	90.55
Bahraini Dinar	—	8.90	8.90
Iranian Riyal (100)	—	9.25	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	74.75	74.65
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	76.50	87.50
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	—	41.55
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	34.55
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	30.100	—
Gold kg	—	3,520	—
10 Tolas bar	—	1,000	—
Silver kg bar	—	—	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.55	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.93	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.11	—	—
Dutch guilder	1.63	—	—

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

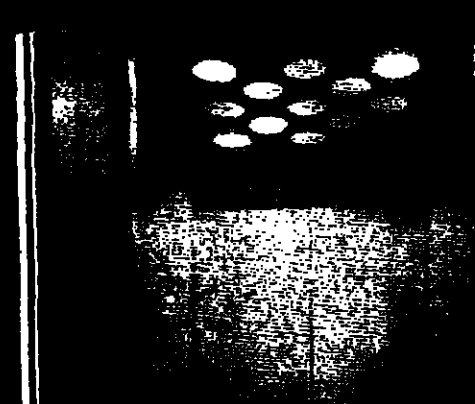
Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah. Tel.: 23815

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Municipality of Mecca	Cleaning of the holy places at the pilgrimage sites for the forthcoming Hajj season	26	1000	June 23
Directorate General of Girls' Colleges	Chemical materials	16-98/99	300	July 14
Department of Water & Sewage, Eastern Province	Laboratory equipment	16-98/99	50	June 23
Municipality of Medina	Securing of insecticides	—	100	June 16
Ministry of Agriculture and Water	Drilling of five wells in the Central Province	19/1	500	June 2
Municipality of Yanbu	Supplying of drinking water	99/1400	1000	June 16
Directorate General of Health Affairs, Eastern Province	Operating and maintaining of power generating units	—	50	June 12
Saudi Red Crescent Society, Riyadh	Supplying of 32 ordinary first aid ambulances, 10 instruments-equipped ambulances, 5 small pickups, 2 winches, 2 large pickups, 3 small cars and 2 jeeps	—	—	June 10

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Greece, Turkey talk tourism

ATHENS, June 4 (R) — Turkish Minister of Tourism Alev Coskun Sunday began a two-day visit to Greece in which he will have talks on tourism cooperation. He was greeted on his arrival in Athens by George Daskalakis and Panayotis Lambrias, respectively president and secretary general of Greece's Tourism Organization (EOT). Lambrias visited Ankara last month for talks with Coskun. Greece and Turkey are trying to establish cooperation over tourism in spite of political issues dividing them.

arab news

Middle East Shipping Information

Compiled with the co-operation of Lloyds of London.

Dacca, Kuwait end trade talks

KUWAIT, June 4 (R) — Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman said Sunday talks with the ruler of Kuwait Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah had been successful and a joint committee would be formed to specify areas of bilateral economic relations. Speaking at a press conference, Ziaur, on a three-day official visit to this Gulf state, added that his country welcomed and would offer all guarantees for Kuwait investments there. On the Middle East crisis, he said Israel should withdraw from all occupied Arab territories and expressed support for the legitimate rights of Palestinians in self-determination and the establishment of their own state.

DAHMAN

Shongu May 21 Jeddah
Ibn Al-Roomi
Sana
Sam Houston
Sharp Island May 22 Dubai
Tat Sun
Ibn Al Abbar
Mannheim
Targos
Piria
Amsterdam
Hisho Maru May 24
Jiffar
Dana Optima
Ocean Strength May 25 Dubai
Strathmore
Rabenhof
Walatka Maru
Khalif Star
Tarnano
Novograd
Mercurio Hispania May 26
Tami
Bordobos
Cape Pride
Rentonveret
Hani Garam
Made
Tallman
Hojin Maru May 27 Kuwait
Hugo Oldendorf
Hennette Maersk May 27
Blackford
Seaspeed Arabia
Climax Emerald
Fresco City

Dima Ned

Simba
Al Malaz
Mesashima Maru
Novi
Khalif Explorer
Alicante
Libertian Statesman
Saudi Golden Arrow
Blue Sky
Hegg
Kallimashos
Mount Dirlys
Concor
Ras Tanura
Petroship B
Rossmore
Green Harbour

RAS TANURA

Arco Independence May 25
Ocean Dolphin
Tosco Greenwich
Sologna
Shoho Maru
Mobil Magnolia
Al Rifdian
Jarmada
Monge
Texaco Rochester
Egon
Robert Maersk May 26
Sanku Gerd
Yannik P.V.
Meta
Esco Italia
Mundaca
Tarragona
Yusho May 27
Kohi Land
Texaco London
Allegro

ABU DHABI

Aracaju May 21 Damman
Bordobos
East Coast May 22 Bahrain
Al Shaheen May 23 Bahrain
Splendid Albatross
Hugo Oldendorf
Fareeda
Concordia Star May 24
Taimyr May 25 Kuwait
Anu May 30 Damman

ALEXANDRIA

Union Baltimore
Bydlos

Tyr

Stoppa
Christina
Olive Ace
Antigoni
Pippa P
San Nicolas
Uthfels
Pellis May 23
Jumboemne
Espresso Cagliari
Tithis
Ibn Korra
Orlowo
Conti Liban May 24
Emadella
The Victoria
Daphne
Novry Bug
Zipprochys
ElAnoud May 26
Tasat
Al Raoud
Dream Three
Radomyshtil May 27
Porto Leone
Rhea May 28
Isosnia M
Novaya Zemlya
Gazara
Mazarraca
Alarufushi
Kosmosnoizet Armenii
Viomar Navigator
Sita Sun
Vitya Novitskiy
Eugenio May 29
Jason
Baabda
El Malek Faisal
Dona Rita
Espresso Cagliari
Tries
Export Commerce
Wieliczka
Dulids
Mulle
Ujpest
Jokermene
Agia Effimia
Serenissima Express
Ellinie
Costallora
Spen Tessa
Rosario Maru May 29
Ghibli
Muzzinoglu May 30
Duburg
pallas
Taurus
Tigograd
Mazarrima
Leon

ASHTART

Arladne May 21 Bizerta

BRITISH LOYALTY

British Loyalty May 21
Hidell Jord May 21
Rishk Vahwamira May 22
Akbar
Herefordshire
Al-Omerah
Dhahbi
Taimyr May 23
Felpes
Strathdink
Sharp Island May 26
Tabuk Ku May 27
Jiffar Ku
Arabian Unity
Rasmor
Hellenic Pride May 28
Texaco Rochester May 29
Mannheim May 27
Hoegh Ordis
Dubai
Mello Maru
Doha
Hennette Maersk May 29
Action Du May 29
Bander Mahshahr
Talisman May 30

BABER

Basrah
Fauz
Andriag Strug May 26
Amazonia
Emily Moon
Alkabar
Anyoy May 27
Rakhov
Great Honour
Fujiharu Maru May 30

CEITA

Gregos May 21
Haitoo
Irene Sky
Sagacity
Sovonia May 22
Negah
Pistat
Rixta Oldendorf
Anthemios
Noordland
Suivry
Rout Bay May 23
Bernard S
Lady Sophia
Charlotte Kogel
Adine
Plancia May 24
Zadonak
Tarakiya

BIZERTA

Maripetrol May 21
Petrola 32 May 23
Vera Belingfort
Sheldan Lykes May 24
STHb May 28
Petrola Gas May 27
Merc Trader

CASABLANCA

Marshalla May 23
Yasmine May 24
Shota Rustaveli
Skopelos Sea
Vishva Sandesh
Rio Tamira
Sidi Douzi
Vela
Tzi N'Tichka
Cap Carment May 25

ROSSELI

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Nicos
Bilbao
Oued Sebou
Selma
Puerto De Ambarosa
Livesent May 27
Achenist Lausanne
Ortigue
La Chacra
Multon
Dakias May 28
Superdarsand
Beycheville
Sahara
Simonekta
Tours
Istra
Serfome
St. Louis Du Rhone
Aradi
Alul

AVOIR

St Louis Du Rhone
Hustva
Maria C
Singapore Roads
Euboco Strength
Johanna Schulte
Augusta
Antwerp
Bordeaux

RENTONVERET

Canon Forest
Tallman
Ocean Strength
Anangel Sky
Srbija
Tarros Ilex
Arya Keyhan
Singapore Merchant May 27
Jeddah
Aegean Prosperity
Arya Rakhsh May 28
Khorramshahr
Kirmishige Maru
Nediloyd Rotterdam May 29
Arabian Unity
Kijaz
Emirates Express May 30
Umm Said

Kotlas May 25

Altanours
Galthom
Tina Lentoudia
Ringnes May 26
Indian Coast
Olympic Chariot
Estia
Valentin
Marion
Continental Pioneer
Amiral Mehmet Ali Ulge
Seville
Dama Futura
Humanity May 27
Oscar Singalia
Capense
Prag
Riverina May 28
Whitgate
Galvave
Aguemarine
Sajo
Aleksandr Tayunupa
Tiza May 29
Kronos

DAS ISLAND

Cherry Vesta Apr 25
Bander Mahshahr

DUBAI

Dana Optima May 21
Messiniaki Pndi
Cheung Chau May 22
Strathfryne
Fujiharu Maru
Alkabar
Ocean Strength
Splendid Albatross
Tarbella
Strathmay
Wakatake Maru May 23

RENTONVERET

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Khorramshahr
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Nediloyd Rotterdam May 29
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Emirates Express May 30
Umm Said

LA GOULETTE

Irpinia May 23
Nebhana
Tosour
Kilrader
Frank Schroder
Al Kharabi
May Patrol May 24
Petrolina V
Calabria

Concordia Taoj

Ziaur
Mosel
Sorahienfels
Beast I
Ghaz
Kyo Kin May 31
New Zealand Star
Mergandian Transporter II
Barenfels

LA DURENCE

May 26

MASSALIA

Zeijun
Lachistan
Siwa May 27
Marko Milat
Dama Corona
Sousse
Nothora
Georgiana
Calabria May 28
Cap D'Adge
Pupae
La Rocina
Casmir Le Quetier
Staffetta
Raza May 29
Petrolagas
Ibn Jubair
Amerikanis
Sardagna
Gronwald

MINA AL ABBADI

Mena May 20
Mabilita
Tari Maru May 28
Mubarras Terminal
Gas Al-Kuwait May 27
Jeddah
Mammoth Monarch May 28
Singapore

MINA AL FAHAL

Capitula May 27

MINA QUABOOS

Capitula May 27

PORT SUDAN

Angela May 27
Vostro Maru

TUNIS-LA GOULETTE

Pier May 21

SEA ISLAND

Olympic Archer May 20
Koldo Maru May 26
World Baroness May 27

SEASIDE

May 21

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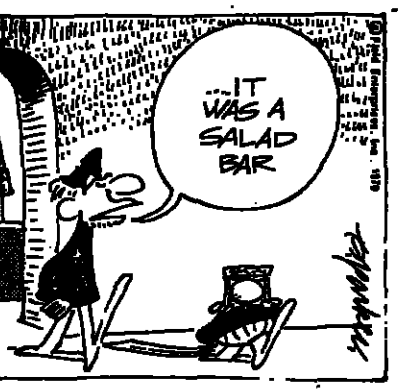
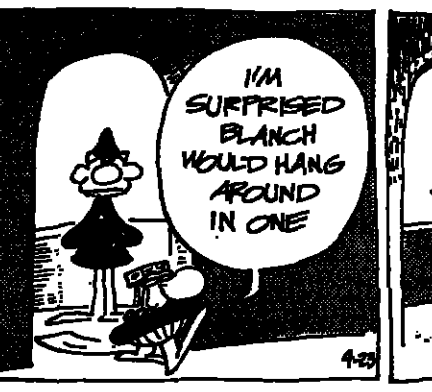
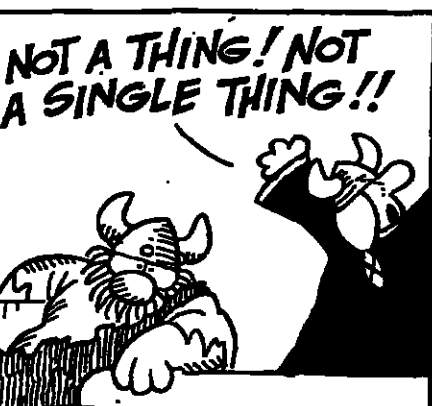
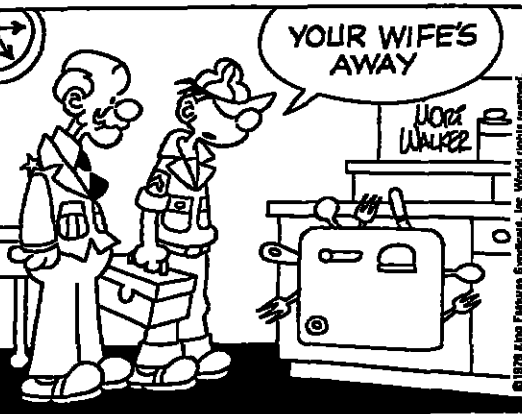
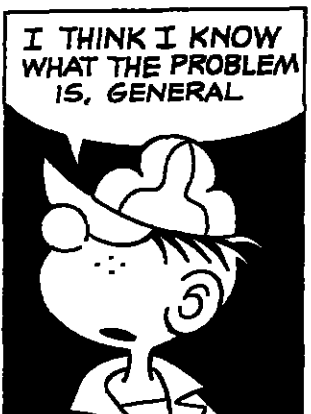
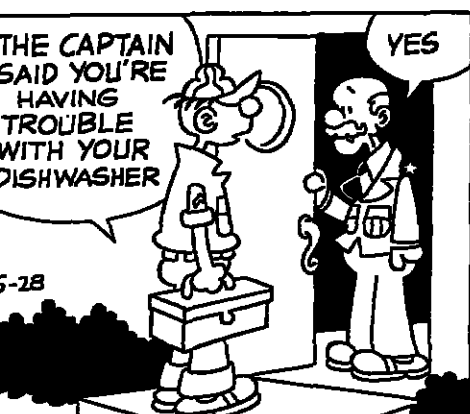
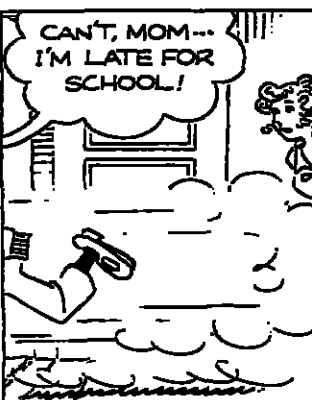
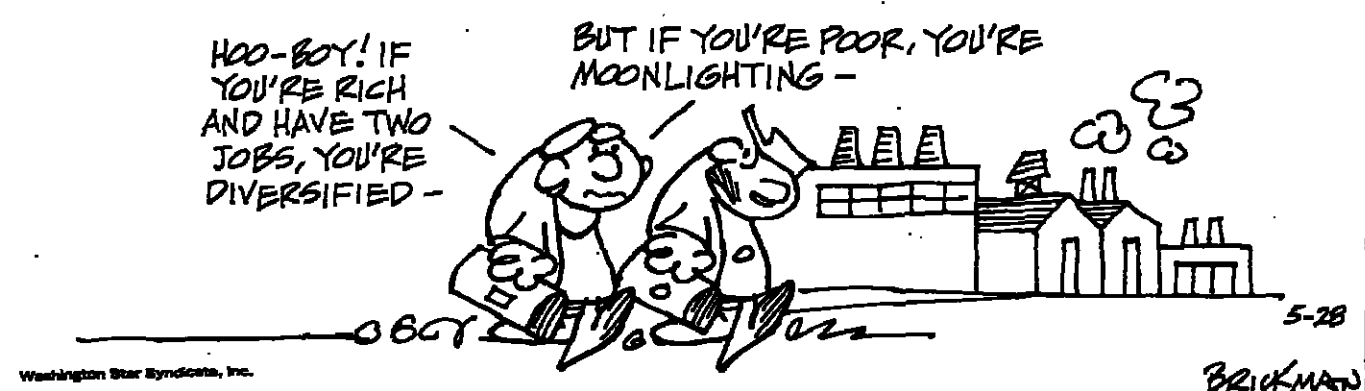
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Dennis the Menace

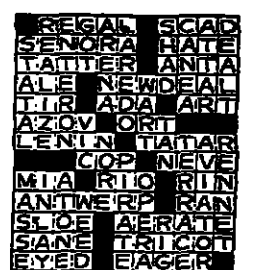


CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

- ACROSS
- 1 Fiddler on the roof
 - 5 Configuration
 - 9 Late golfer
 - 11 Where the Vista flows
 - 13 Slaughter or Cabell
 - 14 Come on stage
 - 15 Anticipate
 - 17 Wee bird
 - 18 Murphy and others
 - 19 Suffix with elephant
 - 20 Lack of power
 - 22 Maple genus
 - 23 Passive
 - 24 Governors
 - 25 Carbine for a
 - 26 Tend the plants
 - 27 Lease
 - 28 Italian
 - 29 Dutch city
 - 30 Imaginary beast
 - 34 Clan emblem
 - 36 Outrich
 - 37 Cargo derrick
 - 38 Gram-matical
- DOWN
- 2 Whodunit award
 - 4 Ox canine
 - 6 C, F, or G
 - 8 Nevada city
 - 10 "Omnia vincit"
 - 12 Of humble birth
 - 16 No waiting
 - 19 Domiciles
 - 21 "Cakes and"
 - 23 Holmes
 - 24 Raja's wife
 - 26 Trophy-holder, for one
 - 28 Tropical fruit
 - 31 State of
 - 32 Despot
 - 33 Recurring president
 - 35 Young sheep



Yesterday's Answer

- 1 State of
2 Despot
3 Recurring president
4 Raja's wife
5 Young sheep

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

JYJBM RCF VZYJU CFG CG-
RKBJU QXU ZOF KZNFPM IJ-
KCNUL XF EBZGKJG QXR.
- I N V O J B V M P P Z F

Believe It or Not!



Contract Bridge: B. Jay Becker

Switching Horses in Midstream

North dealer.
North-South vulnerable.

NORTH
♠ K Q 8
♥ J 10 2
♦ A K J
♣ K 10 5

EAST
♠ K Q 8 7 6
♥ 9 8 5
♦ A 7 6 4 3
♣ Q J 9 2

SOUTH
♠ A 10 9 7 5 2
♥ A 5 4
♦ Q J 4
♣ -

The bidding:
North East South West
1 NT 2♥ 3♠ Pass
4♥ Pass 5♠ Pass

Opening lead - three of hearts.

To lose a trick you don't have to lose and get back two in exchange is obviously a sound transaction. The opportunity to do this seldom arises, but when it does, the opportunity should be seized with both hands.

West led the three of hearts, a marked singleton. Prospects of making the slam were rather poor after East covered dummy's ten with the queen and declarer won with the ace. South now had two heart losers and it seemed likely he'd lose them both.

Declarer realized that his best plan of play was to ruff dummy's clubs and hope that the ace would fall in time to make the king a trick. Accordingly, he led a trump to the queen, ruffed a club, let a trump to the king, ruffed another club, then played a low diamond to the ten, and ruffed a third round of clubs. When the ace did not fall, it seemed certain that declarer would have to go down one.

But South was not yet ready to give up. He next cashed dummy's A-K of diamonds and then played the king of clubs. When East followed suit with the queen, South realized that he now had the slam in the bag.

Instead of ruffing the club, he discarded a heart. As a result, South lost a club trick he didn't have to lose, but the trick soon came back with interest.

West took the club king with the ace but had to return a diamond or a club. In either case, South would ruff in dummy and discard his last heart to bring home the slam.

Declarer started with one plan - hoping that the club ace would fall - but he shifted to another when the original plan failed. A declarer should always stand ready to modify a plan that can no longer succeed.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

Tuesday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecra	4:17	5:44	12:26	3:43	7:02	8:32
Medina	4:04	5:30	12:26	3:47	7:09	8:39
Nejd	3:38	5:11	11:58	3:20	6:40	8:10

DHAHRAN TV

4:30 Childrens Show	Electric Co.: 404, All Star Laff Alympics
5:52 The Monster Squad	Music Man
6:15 The Waltons	The Wedding Part I
7:02 Randall & Hopkirk	Whoever Heard of a Ghost Dying
7:50 Safety Film	Happy Anniversary
8:00 Sanford and Son	The African Heritage
8:25 Special	Bing Crosby 50th Anniversary
9:44 Kajok	Case Without a File
10:32 Theater of Stars	Four Kings

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:
Moderate summer weather will prevail over summer resorts, while the central, eastern and northeastern regions will still be affected by hot southerly winds. The coastal areas are likely to remain humid. Surface winds will blow westerly at moderate to active speed over the northwestern region, raising dust and sands occasionally. Sea conditions will be light to medium in the territorial waters.

Monday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecra	41	25	Tabuk	33	19
Jeddah	36	25	Al-Jamf	31	20
Riyadh	44	28	Turaif	32	16
Dhahran	41	31	Qassoumah	44	24
Medina	41	26	Sulayli	43	24
Taif	34	19	Abha	28	14

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Afternoon Transmission

2:00 Opening	10:05 Message to the Faithful
2:01 The Holy Quran	10:10 Light Music
2:05 Gems of Guidance	10:15 NEWS
2:10 S.A. - Historical Notes	10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
2:20 On Islam	10:30 Melody Makers
2:30 Hits in Germany	11:00 Youth Welfare
3:00 NEWS	11:10 Musci
3:10 Press Review	11:15 The Evening Show
3:15 Musci	11:45 The Golden Age
3:20 Islamic Activities	12:00 Imp., Com. & Recollections
3:30 Leaps & Bounds	12:10 MUSIC
3:40 MUSIC	12:15 Mood Musci
3:50 Close Down	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
Evening Transmission	01:00 Close Down
10:00 Opening	
10:01 The Holy Quran	

VOA

P.M.

8:00 News Roundup: Reports: Actualities: Opinion: Analyses	10:05 Opinion: Analyses News Summary
8:30 Dateline News Summary	10:30 VOC Magazine: American; Science; Cultural; Letter
9:00 Special English: News; Feature. The Making of a Nation	11:00 Spral English: News
9:30 Music USA: (Standards)	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
10:00 News Roundup: Reports: Actualities	VOA WORLD REPORT
	Midnight
	12:00 News Newsmakers' voices correspondents reports background features media comments news analyses.

BBC

Morning Transmission	4:30 The Pleasure's Yours
8:00 World News	5:15 Report on Religion
8:09 *Twenty-Four Hours News Summary	6:00 Radio Newsreel
8:30 *Sarah Ward	6:15 *Outlook
8:45 World Today	7:00 World News
9:00 Newsweek	7:09 Commentary
9:30 *Opera Star	7:15 *Sherlock Holmes
10:00 World News	7:45 World Today
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary	8:00 World News
10:30 *Sarah Ward	8:09 *Books and Writers
10:45 *Something to Show You	8:30 *Take One
11:00 World News	8:45 Sports Round-up
11:09 FRReflections	9:00 World News
11:15 Piano Style	9:09 News about Britain
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978	9:15 Radio Newsreel
12:00 World News	9:30 Farming World
12:09 British Review	10:00 Outlook News Summary
12:15 World Today	10:39 Stock Market Report
12:30 Financial News	10:43 Look Ahead
12:40 Look Ahead	10:45 Ulster in Focus
12:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show	11:00 World News
1:15 Ulster in Focus	11:09 Twenty-Four Hours: news Summary
1:30 Discovery	11:30 The Pleasure's Yours
2:00 World News	Midnight Transmission
2:09 News about Britain	12:15 Talkabout
2:15 Alphabet of Musical Curios	12:45 Nature
2:30 Sports International	Notebook
2:40 Radio Newsreel	Notebook
3:15 Promenade Concert	1:00 World News
3:45 Sports Round-up	1:09 World Today
4:00 World News	1:25 Financial News
4:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary	1:35 Book Choice
	1:40 Reflections
	1:45 Sports Round-up
	2:00 World News
	2:09 Commentary
	2:15 The Face of England

Your Individual Horoscope

FRANCES DRAKE

FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Communications with partners or close allies should be stimulating. Cash in on money-making ideas. Listen to others' proposals.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) Financial dividends for hard workers. A project reaches a turning point. Help close ones with their problems. Be attentive to their needs.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) A fun-filled day for the romantically inclined. Put finishing touches on a creative project. Sidestep secrecy. Reveal inner thoughts.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22) Home provides the peace you seek. Inspiration adds the right touch to decorative planning. Private talks with friends strengthens ties.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22) Talks with friends go well but may lead to a revision of your ideas. Capitalize on intuition for success in creative projects.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) A good time to ask for a raise and to discuss career aims with advisers. Account

sociability for best success. Attend to financial accounting. **LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't take offense if someone comments on your personality. The points they make are in your best interest. Follow intuition and make that phone call.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Let your mate or close ally in on your plans. Otherwise, be close-mouthed. Financial hunches pay off. Attend to unfinished business.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Arrange your schedule to leave you time for attending a social get-together or community meeting. You'll gain some useful information.

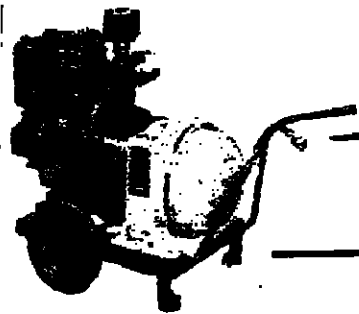
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) Don't mix business with pleasure, but important career developments may unfold now. A private conference may add to progress.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Business interests at a distance demand attention. Travel has both social and career overtones. Listen to the ideas of a friend.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) You may renegotiate a loan or make some revision in tax, accounting, and estate matters. Talks with financial advisers provide a new outlook.

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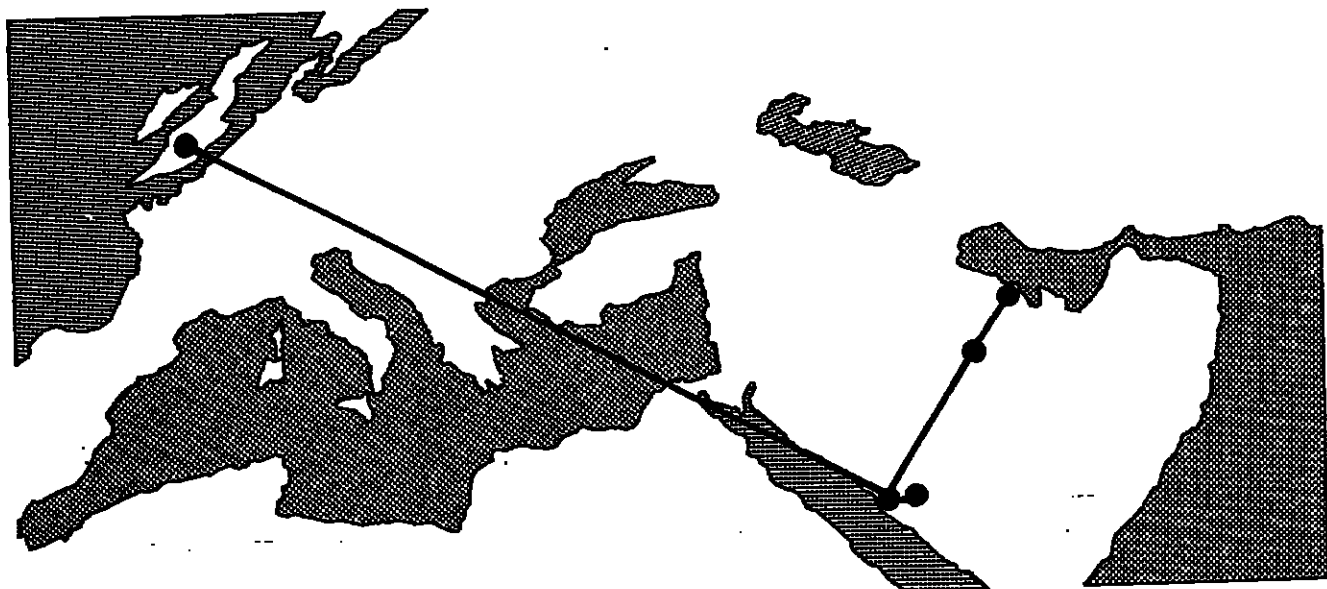
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PAGE 16

International

Somoza flies to offensive against Nicaragua fighters

MANAGUA, June 4 (AP) — President Anastasio Somoza, dressed in green combat fatigues, flew to southern Nicaragua Sunday to rally National Guardsmen fighting left-wing guerrillas near the border with Costa Rica.

Somoza Saturday accused Costa Rica of backing an invasion by Nicaraguan guerrillas from bases in Costa Rica and threatened to declare war if the attacks do not stop.

The National Guard, Nicaragua's combined police and

army, moved rocket launchers, long-range mortars and tons of ammunition into the south to fight guerrillas holding strategic hilltop positions near the frontier, Guard officials said.

Somoza, who is the National Guard commander, wore five stars on his uniform collar and a pistol strapped to his waist as he flew by helicopter to an undisclosed location.

Fighting was also reported in several northern cities, but troop commanders along the southern

border said they were encountering heavily armed and experienced fighters, not "green guerrillas."

Residents of the capital and major cities swept food off the shelves of local stores and supermarkets in preparation for a general strike called for Monday by Somoza's opponents. The strike has been called by the left-wing Sandinista Liberation Front, which is spearheading the revolt to remove Somoza.

Reporters close to the fighting near the Costa Rican border on Saturday saw heavy guard reinforcements being poured into the area.

Local troop commanders said the guerrillas had taken five strategic hilltops stretching along the coast four miles into Nicaragua and were digging in with heavy weapons, including 81 millimeter mortars, .50-caliber machine guns and antitank rockets.

A source close to the president said Somoza had been asked by one Guard officer to "just give us two minutes" in which to fire across the border and neutralize heavy mortar fire coming from the Costa Rican side.

The Guard claimed Sunday morning that its troops had recaptured one of the hills Saturday night, relieving the hamlet of El Ostial from guerrilla mortar fire.

El Ostial, about six miles north of the border, came under heavy shelling that wounded two civilians before the entire civilian population was evacuated Saturday, local commanders said.

Guard officers said an operation was being mounted to cut the guerrilla supply and escape lines across the border. Long-range 120mm mortars, rocket and tons of ammunition were being ferried into the battle area, and sources said the big push could start early Monday.

And in Managua Sunday, government troops said they had repulsed a Sandinista guerrilla attempt to seize the northwest city of Chinandega.

The military said 53 guerrillas were killed in Chinandega in the past 24 hours and troops were in control of the city 132 kilometers from the capital.



LOS ANGELES: Joan Baez, the singer, gestures during a press conference launching a protest campaign against alleged violations of the human rights of political prisoners by Vietnam. She had earlier vigorously opposed American involvement in the Vietnam War.

Four others killed

Ex-chief of SAVAK executed

TEHRAN, June 4 (AP) — Iran's revolutionary courts sentenced five more secret police and security officers to death Monday and they were executed by firing squad at dawn, the state radio and Tehran newspapers reported.

This raised the total number of firing squad executions to 261 since the Shah was deposed last February.

The latest to be executed included Muhammad Karim Basermani, the former chief of Savak — the Shah's dreaded secret police — and two of his subordinates.

The two others were Lt. Col. Abdulhossein Sorush, the former chief of police of Rafsanjan, in southeastern Iran, and Lt. Hafez Varnevest, the chief of the police investigation department in the same city.

All five were charged with killing and torturing innocent citizens during the Shah's regime.

The state radio said the Qom court tried three other people with the Savak head. One of the three hanged himself in his prison cell, after being found guilty, the radio added, while the other two were sentenced to jail terms ranging from two to 12 years.

Meanwhile, Lt. Gen. Amir Rahimi, chief of Tehran's military police, said Monday the military police was not taking responsibility any longer for the security of Ayatollah Khomeini's residence.

"Since the religious leaders have not shown any cooperation with the military police, I thought it would be better if the military police withdrew from the situation altogether," Rahimi said in an interview with "Entelaat" newspaper.

The newspaper added that with the withdrawal of the military police, the security of Khomeini's residence was once again in the hands of revolutionary guardians.

But the military police would maintain security control over the district in which Khomeini's residence is located in the holy city of Qom, the newspaper said.

Japanese firm finds oil at Egypt Red Sea well

TOKYO, June 4 (R) — A Japanese oil firm drilling in Egypt said Monday it had struck oil in a test well on the Red Sea coast.

The wholly Japanese-owned firm, Egyptian Petroleum Development Co., has been prospecting in the West Bakr area since 1975 under a development and production-sharing deal with the Egyptian government.

It said the fifth of six test wells was producing 1,280 to 1,300 barrels a day at a depth of 2,300 meters. More time would be needed to determine whether the strike

was commercially viable.

A spokesman would not comment on a report in a Japanese financial newspaper that the deposits would yield 20,000 to 30,000 barrels a day.

Under the agreement with Egypt, 85 per cent of any oil goes to the Egyptian Petroleum Organization and 15 per cent to the Japanese firm.

The company was established in 1972 by a consortium of 36 Japanese firms with a capital of \$25.4 million, 46 per cent owned by the semi-official Japan National Oil Corp.



ARLINGTON: Evelyn Lincoln, President Kennedy's personal secretary, makes her annual visit to Arlington National Cemetery last week to honor the 62nd anniversary of the late president's birth. She was in a wheelchair because of a hip injury. Raymond Constantino, cemetery superintendent, places flowers on the grave for her.

Israelis claim sinking commando raiding boat

TEL AVIV, June 4 (Agencies) — Israeli naval vessels Sunday night sank a speedboat carrying Palestinian commandos on their way to carry out an attack in Israel, the Israeli military spokesman claimed Monday.

The commandos were apparently drowned, he said.

The speedboat was attempting

Benazir Bhutto, Tikka Khan face legal proceedings

LARKANA, Pakistan, June 4 (R) — Pakistan's military government has begun proceedings against the daughter of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and an ex-army chief of staff for making "objectionable" speeches at Bhutto's graveside, police sources said Sunday.

Benazir Bhutto and retired Gen. Tikka Khan had also been charged with inciting people and violating a ban on making speeches in public places, the sources said.

A high-ranking member of Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party, Bashir Narejo, had been similarly charged, they reported.

No arrest has been made so far, the police sources added.

Bhutto was hanged in April on charges of ordering the assassination of a political opponent.

to land on the Mediterranean coast near the northern village of Rosh Hanikra when it was spotted by Israeli naval units.

"In the ensuing exchange of fire, the speedboat was sunk" and all the commandos "apparently drowned," the Israeli spokesman said.

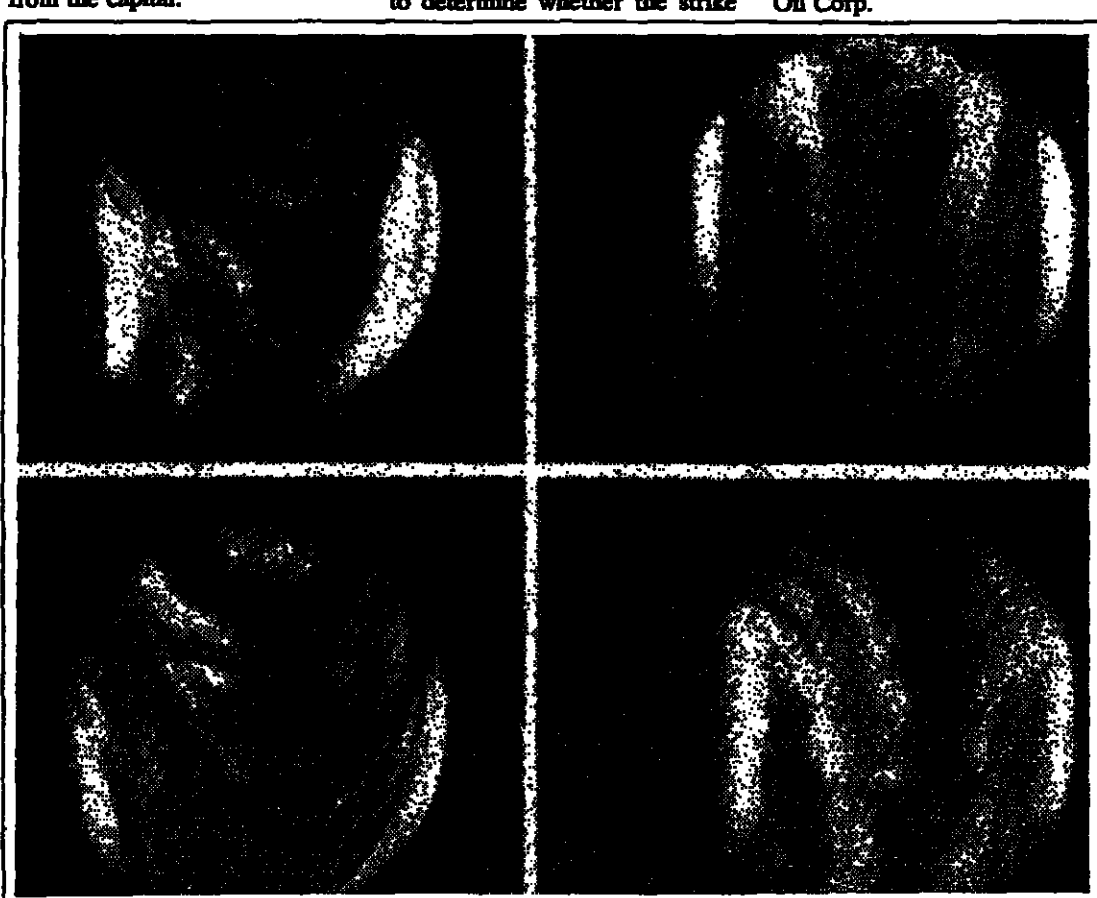
The border village of Rosh Hanikra is located eight kms. north of the coastal resort town of Nahariya, which has come under attack from seaborne commandos several times.

Israel maintains naval and air patrols as well as a dense radar network to stop infiltration from the sea but commando units have managed to penetrate the defenses several times.

In the occupied West Bank, Israeli forces demolished a Palestinian house and sealed up four others Monday, in a crackdown on Palestinians.

An army spokesman claimed the houses had been used by four Palestinians — three of them girls — responsible for a series of attacks which killed at least four people and wounded dozens of others over the past year.

The destroyed house was in the village of Jania near Ramallah. It had been occupied by a 22-year-old woman teacher Atas Ahmad Yusef who, the spokesman claimed, was caught planting a bomb in a Jerusalem bus depot last week.



VENUS: Four images taken recently by U.S. spacecraft show clouds shifting on the planet Venus. The white polar caps are clearly visible.

On Great Barrier Reef

Australia to continue oil search ban

CANBERRA, June 4 (R) — Oil exploration and drilling would not be allowed on Australia's Great Barrier Reef until scientific studies showed it would not harm the environment, Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser said Monday.

The announcement, in a special statement to the House of Representatives (lower house), ended a bitter fight by conservationists to protect the reef, home for some of the world's most spectacular sea life.

The Great Barrier Reef extends for 2000 kilometers along the

Queensland coast, drawing hundreds of thousands of local and overseas visitors each year to view multi-colored coral and fish.

The Queensland state government recently said it wanted to resume an oil search around the reef touching off protests by conservationists and demands for Prime Minister Fraser's federal government to maintain a nine-year-old ban.

The ban has been in force since a government inquiry was undertaken on whether an oil search would harm the reef's intercon-

nected ecological system.

"It has been decided there should be no further exploration for petroleum in the Great Barrier Reef region and that there would be no renewal of petroleum exploration permits in the region until the results of both short and long term research are known," Fraser's statement said.

Conservationists had feared the government might be swayed by rising oil prices and shortages into resuming exploration of the reef.

Drilling carried out before the 1970 ban showed areas where there might be oil.

Attempted coup said foiled by Ghanaian forces

LONDON, June 4 (R) — The commander of the Ghanaian Army who announced over Accra Radio that an attempted coup early Monday had failed later broadcast an appeal to members of the armed forces to cease fire.

Maj. Gen. Odame Wellington also called on Flight Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, named as leader of the uprising, and any of his followers with him to meet.

"I give you all the full assurance that there will be no victimization nor arrest of any sort whatsoever," he said here.

Rawlings appeared before a court martial last month accused of leading an attempted uprising on May 15.

He and six other Air Force men were charged with attempting to commit mutiny with violence and to overthrow the authority of the country's armed forces.

In an earlier broadcast Accra Radio said he had been "released by other ranks" — presumably freed from jail.

In his second broadcast Wellington said all other military personnel were to report to their respective units as instructed.

At the same time all flights by air force planes were to cease.

"I urge you all to cooperate fully to enable speedy normalization of the situation," he added.

The attempted uprising came just two weeks before presidential and parliamentary elections on June 18 which are intended to restore civilian rule after seven years of military government.

Until last year, Ghana was ruled by former Gen. Ignatius Acheampong, who seized power in 1972. He was himself deposed last July by colleagues in the ruling Supreme Military Council who accused him of being corrupt and despotic.

Vorster quits over 'slush fund' scandal

JOHANNESBURG, June 4 (Agencies) — President John Vorster resigned Monday with the publication of an investigation into a scandal rocking the South African government that accused him of a cover up.

The resignation of the 64-year-old Vorster, who had been prime minister for 13 years until his resignation last September, was announced to a stunned parliament in Cape Town, by Prime Minister Pieter Botha.

"I regret to inform the house that the state president has tendered his resignation, with effect from June 4, 1979, to the Speaker of the House of Assembly," Botha announced.

He said that Marais Viljoen, the president of the senate, would be inaugurated as acting state president later Monday. The state president occupies a largely ceremonial post in South Africa.

Vorster's resignation came as the investigative report was presented in parliament for discussion.

Local newspapers had been predicting that Vorster would be forced to resign when the report was made public.

The judicial commission investigating the scandal castigated Vorster for covering up the affair when he was prime minister.

The commission said it was amending its earlier findings that Vorster had emerged from the affair with unblemished integrity.

The report said that by covering up misappropriations of millions

of rands by the government former information department Vorster had to share responsibility for the irregular actions of the Information Minister, Ciba Mulder, who has been out of the cabinet, parliament, the ruling National Party over scandal.

The report said: "For more than a year, Vorster together with Mulder, kept knowledge of irregularities in administration of the court from his cabinet colleagues, a time when the press and opposition were already making serious insinuations and accusations of maladministration against the government."

"During this, every innocent member of the cabinet thereof had, because of the collective responsibility of the cabinet, bear the stigma of public accusations without knowing all facts."

The report is the third — expected to be the last — issued by the commission, under Ju Rudolf Erasmus. The Commission was set up last November. Botha, Vorster's successor as Prime Minister, to investigate scandal which has been rocking South Africa more than a year.

The commission ranged far in its latest investigations, sending lawyers overseas to examine information department activity in its global propaganda war, studying bank accounts of principal figures in the scandal.

Iranian press code may silence protest

TEHRAN, June 4 (AP) — Iran's Islamic revolutionary government published the draft of a new press law Monday which provides up to three years imprisonment for insulting the religious and revolutionary leaders, cabinet members or people's representatives.

One clause decrees imprisonment from one to three years for insulting "the first personage of the religious community or the Islamic revolution," — an apparent reference to Ayatollah Khomeini, the unofficial head of state and leader of the revolution.

Another clause provides imprisonment from six months to three years for insulting cabinet members, representatives of the people or members of the judiciary.

The draft, published in the national press along with an invitation for comments within 10 days, also provides prison terms of 61 days to six months for the publication of articles "inciting and encouraging division and differences among ethnic and religious minorities."

The draft's publication coincided with growing debate over freedom of the press in Iran.

In the past month, the national newspaper "Ayandegan" banned for several days follow severe criticism from Khomeini for "acting against the interest of the revolution."

An "Islamic association" production workers took another leading paper, "Kayh" from its regular editorial board resulting in a protest strike of paper's 200 reporters.

The law stipulated that offenses would be tried before juries of 11 persons, selected on year by a committee made up of the mayor of any city, a representative of the ministry of justice, the head of the district court and the district governor.

It also provides imprisonment of six months to two years for a class inciting people to riot, set age, arson, robbery or murder encouraging members of armed forces to mutiny or to obey orders.

The new draft would per 20-year-olds to publish newspapers. The present age is 30.

H.R.H Prince Fawaz Bin Abdul Aziz

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